The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO 49. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

JACOB METZ, dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n13

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n13

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

E. N. MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n13

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

LOUIS BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, near southeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

C. B. SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American House. v1-n13

R. CATHCART, watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n13

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street, opposite Court House. v1-n13

A. [illegible], manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n13

HENRY KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., East Bloomsburg Main st. v1-n13

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n13

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

DR. H. F. Kinney surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n13

J. B. McKELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

J. C. RUTTER, M. D., surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n13

DR. H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

J. R. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n12

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n13

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n13

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n13

MRS. JULIA A. A SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v1-n13

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n13

MRS. M. B. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n13

THE MISSES HARMAN, millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n13

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. LEACOCK, oyster and eating saloon, American House, Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n13

WHITMYER & JACOBY, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n13

FOX & WEBB, confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just below Iron. v1-n13

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

AMERICAN HOUSE, by John Leacock, Main st., west of Iron street. v1-n13

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n13

B. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n13

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n13

WM. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n13

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

E. JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc. Main st., above Court House. v1-n13

S. H. MILLER, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. Exchange block, Main street. v1-n13

McKELVY NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

H. C. HOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n13

C. [illegible], dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

J. [illegible], dry goods, groceries etc., northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

D. [illegible] v1-n13

WILLIAM FRANCIS, confectionery, Main st., [illegible] railroad. v1-n13

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise, lumber, corner of Main street and [illegible] road. v1-n13

J. J. BROWER, dealer in dry goods, groceries etc., [illegible] block, Main st., below Iron. v1-n13

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron streets. v1-n13

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc., Main st., below Iron. v1-n13

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in dry goods, housekeeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. F. EYER, groceries and general merchandise, Main st., above West. v1-n13

L. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

S. CRAMER & A. E. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectionaries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above [illegible] wagonmaker shop. v1-n13

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN GUGEL, sign, ornamental and fresco painter Scottown, [illegible] v1-n13

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n13

E. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n13

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n13

J. B. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n13

C. FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n13

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO., manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n13

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n13

R. B. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms. v1-n13

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n13

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and West st. v1-n13

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n13

[illegible] W. SAMPLE & CO, Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short [illegible] repaired. v2-n2

[illegible] HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1-n13

[illegible], dealer in meat, tallow, etc., Chestnut's alley, back of American house. v1-n13

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n47

BRICK HOTEL and refreshment saloon, by Wm. Masteller cor. of Main and Pine st. v1n47

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n47

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Good's hotel. v2-n1

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n47

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise, Main st. v1-n47

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n47

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n47

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n47

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n47

MICHAEL C. FULLER, Confectionery, Oysters &c., &c., on [illegible] st., between Main and Mill. v1-n47

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill street, near Pine. v1-n47

WILLIAM [illegible], [illegible] and manufacturer, Mill st., west of Pine. v1n49

LEVI [illegible], Machinist and Manufacturer of plows, Mill st. v1-n47

MILLS & WILLIAMS & CO., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n47

JOHN KELLER, Boot and shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n47

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and Builders, Main Street, below Pine. v1-n47

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hayhurst Grain Cradle, Main st. v2n1

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker Orangeville, opposite the Frame church. v1n41

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, southeast corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tin-ware, Main street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second st., Robbins' Building. v2-n18.

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician, Second st., below Main. v2-n18.

J. R. KISTLER, "Cattawissa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n18.

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n18.

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n49

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n48

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n48.

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n48

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n48

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n48

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n48

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n48.

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician. Office at Keiler's Hotel. v2-n27

ESPY DIRECTORY.

J. D. WORKHEISER, Boot and Shoe Store and manufactory. Shop on Main street, opposite steam Mill. v2-n16

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v

B. F. REICHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, [illegible] general merchandise. v2n11

J. H. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2n11

T. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW M. DIXON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, [illegible], Jerseytown. v1-n48

JACOB A. [illegible], [illegible] Hides, Leather [illegible] etc. Madison township Columbia county Pa. v1-n48

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel, Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n18.

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v-n18

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally located House, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia County Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibusses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL,

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accomodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "McHenry") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

The Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, BOLOGNAS, SMOKED TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE.

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

☞ COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE. ☜

LAWSON CALMAN,
Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:—One square (ten lines or less) one or two insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y.
One square	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$6.00	$10.00
Two squares	3.50	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three squares	5.00	7.00	8.50	12.00	18.00
Four squares	7.00	9.00	11.00	17.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.50	14.00	20.50	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	30.00	36.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3.00; Auditor's Notice $2.50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line, by the year, ten cents per line.

Cards will be published in the "business" column at $2 per year for the first two lines, and $1 for each additional line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or job work, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"*Columbian Office*,"
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. M. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office with E. H. Little, in brick building adjoining Post Office. ☞ Bounties, Back-Pay and Pensions collected. sep20'67.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Register and Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
☞ OFFICE—Court House Alley, below the *Columbian* Office. Jan1'67

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
Having followed the profession of Public Vendue Crier for many years, would inform his friends that he is still in the field, ready and willing to attend to all the duties of his calling. Persons desiring his services should call or write to him at Bloomsburg, Pa. [illegible]

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS
BUFFALO ROBES, [illegible]
which he feels confident he will sell lower than any other person [illegible]. Examine for yourselves. Shop first door below [illegible] Office Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Nov 15, '67.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
over Whitmoyer & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Dyeing and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair; will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand. [illegible]

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan.31,'68 tf

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER,
give notice that they are prepared to accomodate their custom with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. Kline, and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and cigars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, '68-tf

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Having taken possession of this well-known house, so long kept by Samuel Everett, the Proprietor has put it in permanent repair and furnished BAR AND LARDER with the choicest liquors and newest delicacies. His stable is not excelled in the county; and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests. [illegible]

Choice Poetry.

BEAUTIFUL AND CURIOUS.

AN ACROSTIC.

We find the following piece of poetry in the Presbyterian Magazine. The initial capital letters spell "My boast is in the glorious Cross of Christ," and words in italic, when read from top to bottom and from bottom to top, make the Lord's prayer:

Make known the Gospel truths, *our Father* King;
Yield us Thy grace, dear *Father*, from above,
Bless us with hearts *which* feelingly can sing
Our life Thou *art for ever* God of love;
Assuage our griefs in love *for* Christ, we pray,
Since the bright Prince of *heaven* and *glory* died!
Took all our shame, and *hallowed the* display,
In first *be* ing man, *and* then being crucified.
Stupendous God! *Thy* grace and *power* make known,
In Jesus name let all *the* world rejoice,
New labors in *Thy* heavenly *kingdom* own,
That blessed *kingdom*, for Thy saints *the* choice.
How vile *to come* to Thee, *is* all our cry,
Enemies of *thyself*, and all that's *thine!*
Graceless our *will*, our lives *for* vanity
Loathing Thy truth, being *evil* in desire,
O God, thy will *be done from* earth,
Relying on the Gospel let us live
In earth from sins *deliver*ed and forgiven,
Oh *as* Thyself, *but* teach us to forgive,
Unless its *power temptation* doth destroy,
Sure is our fall *into* the depths of woe;
Carnal in mind, we've *not* a glimpse of joy.
Raised against *heaven* in *us* no hope can flow,
O *give us* grace and *lead* us on Thy way;
Shine on us with Thy love, and give us peace
Self and *this* sin which rise *against* us slay;
Oh! grant each *day* our *trespasses* may cease,
Forgive our evil deeds *that* oft we do,
Convince us *daily* of *them* to our shame,
Help us with heavenly *bread*; *forgive* us *too*
Recurrent lusts, *and* we adore Thy name,
In Thy *forgive*ness we *as* saints can die,
Since, *for* us our *trespasses* so high,
Thy Son our Saviour bled on Calvary.

Miscellaneous.

THE BELLE OF THE PRAIRIE.

THE voluptuous music floating out on the midnight air, that was already laden with the perfume of rich and rare flowers, the gleam of the lights from the huge windows, the starlike twinkle of the points of fire among the flowers and shrubbery of the garden, the handsome men and the magnificent women whirling in the bewitching mazes of the dance, the perfect *abandon* to the enjoyment of the hour: all these formed one of those scenes of earthly pleasure such as delight and charm the imagination of the observer as well as the participant.

It was on this evening that Florence Evington had called her friends together, that they might behold her, and she them, before she took her final departure for the new State of California. She was an orphan and an heiress, and her uncle, who was her guardian, had suddenly decided to go to that new country, and Florence, to the surprise of all, had determined to accompany him.

Her whim--for it could be called nothing more—was unaccountable to all.—There was none so universally popular as she among gentlemen and her own sex. Rich, beautiful, accomplished, a splendid musician and painter, well read in history and general literature, there was a perfect absence of everything liked condescension in her manner. Her modest and womanly demeanor, her sympathy with wrong, and her hearty appreciation of her own sex, disarmed the shaft of envy that might be directed against her. Even those whose charms were dimmed by the splendor of her mind and person could but agree that it was natural that it should be thus; and among the scores of ardent lovers who had knelt at her feet and been refused, there were none who could experience the least ill-feelings toward her.

Over a dozen of those who were whirling through the dance, and who, as they found occasion, were chatting with and endeavoring to pursuade her to forego her determination to go to the Pacific coast, had at one time or other proposed for her hand. Had she been a *coquette*, it is hardly probable that they would have been there at this time.

At the moment we introduce her, she was sitting in one of the recesses of the room *tete-a-tete* with the Hon. Mr. D—, a distinguished senator from a neighboring State. The honorable gentleman had just given over every attempt to dissuade her from leaving her native place for what was then little more than a wilderness.

"You in Congress must legislate well for us, or *you* shall hear from *me*," said she, purposely avoiding all approach to sentimentality, which her friend seemed strongly inclined to launch out upon.

"If that be the penalty of ill-legislation, I think you are attempting to bribe me to neglect your adopted State."

"You would not think so if you had any idea *how* you would hear from *me*; and if you do your duty, I will give you my thanks *always*."

"Every man has his price, and I have been purchased," replied the gallant senator. "If the Californians have any pet scheme to lobby through Congress, let them send Miss Evington; and who dare to refuse," said he, assuming a tragic air, "is my eternal foe."

Strive as much as she might, she could not keep her friend from the all-absorbing theme. Propose he would, and propose he did, within the next fifteen minutes. The lady-like declension of his offer, given so kindly, so unequivocally, and with such rare and modest simplicity, muffled the bell that rang the death-knell of his hopes; and he looked in the downcast face, feeling that he would gladly exchange all his political honors and ambitious aspirations if he could receive in exchange that peerless jewel that he had hoped might be his own, but that he now knew could never be. Like a true gentleman, Mr. D—— was as polite and assiduous as if already an accepted lover. Not until courtesy demanded it did he yield his fair charge into the hands of another, who in an extraordinary short space of time made a vehemently eloquent offer of his heart and hand. In short, it may be safely said that never did a lady receive so many offers as did Florence Evington on this farewell evening. Each and all were kindly but unmistakably declined.

A few days later our heroine was at Independence, Missouri, with a party of some fifty emigrants on their way to California. Many of her ardent admirers accompanied her to this outpost of American civilization, that they might linger in her society as long as possible. And one or two actually joined the party; but they returned sad and woe-begone, for their fate had been decided.

In the early part of June Miss Evington arrived at Fort Leavenworth, from which place she was to set out upon the plains with a government train, which had been sent as an escort to an Indian agent on his way to California.

The fort at this period presented a lively scene. Large numbers of troops were assembled there, and also were visible Indian subagents, and custom house clerks, and almost countless varieties of attaches and servants, all floating between the quartermaster's office and their camps, waiting for their transportation or their escort.

This, it will be borne in mind, was at the time of the gold fever in California, and hundreds of wagons and thousands of animals were stretched out upon the plains receiving their loading previous to their start. The tramp of cavalry, the tread of infantry, the crack of the teamsters' whips, and the hoarse echo of the teamsters' imprecations were daily tableaux of a life in camp. And yet there was no confusion; the active, systematic mind of the quartermaster, directed and controlled the heterogeneous mass of life and business, and it moved onward in regular order and harmony.

Miss Evington occasioned no little excitement at the fort. Her fascinating manner and beauty of person won from an enthusiastic clerk the title of the "Belle of the Prairie." During the week that she remained there her number of lovers were considerably increased.—More than one proposed and were rejected; and others wished to offer themselves, but had not the courage. Finally the train moved away, and many were the "last lingering looks" cast after it by the residents of the fort.

The train moved slowly, for it had not the best of management. At Fort Kearney a short pause was made, and the march was then resumed up the Platte Valley, the rate being less than twenty miles a day.

Almost daily other parties were encountered. Some would pass the government escort, and a few would be passed; but nearly all would stop and admire the "Belle of the Prairie," whose fame had now become quite extensive.

At Scott's Bluffs, a party of Cheyenne Indians were encountered in council, and a day was spent with them. There was one young, handsome, magnificently formed chief, who from the first moment he laid eyes on Miss Evington became enamored with her.

The chief would sit for hours, a little distance from her, and gaze with the greatest admiration into her eyes, or watch her active figure most intently when she was sewing or writing; but the second she turned her eye upon him, he would drop his eyes into his lap, or turn them off at some distant object, or play awkwardly with his beads and feathers, and manifest as much blushing confusion as a boy-lover, instead of being, as he was, the husband of four wives.

When the time came for the parties to separate, the chief called the leader of the escort aside, and said to him, through his interpreter, that he loved the white girl and wanted her for his squaw. He would give for her his seven ponies, his three wives and all his blankets. The commander replied that the squaw did not belong to him, and that no one, therefore, could sell her but herself, and that she did not wish to share his wigwam for the present, and she could not think of depriving him of his ponies, his wives and his blankets, although she respected him as a brave and noble chief.

The Indian, upon receiving the message, mounted his pony, and muttering something, rode off, followed by his interpreter, his wives and his ponies.

In a short time the train was en route and the proposal of the love-stricken chief was almost forgotten, save when it was called up for a little amusement. It afforded Miss Evington considerable enjoyment, as this was the first genuine Indian she had ever secured as an admirer. When she recalled that he was a chief, who already had several wives it will be admitted that she had some cause to be proud of her conquest.

The night following this affair proved moonless and dark. The party encamped in a sort of valley close to a running stream of fine water, and within a grove of cottonwood trees. Just after the fires were kindled a party of three hunters rode up and asked permission to encamp with the train. This was readily granted, and, dismounting from their horses, they picketed them on the edge of the grove, among the luxuriant grass, and then joined the party around the different camps.

Two of these hunters evidently belonged to that class of men known in the West as trappers. They were grizzled, scarred, lank, muscular, keeneyed, inclined to moroseness, and exchanging only occasional words with the members of the party. The third was a young man, not over twenty-five or thirty, bronzed, but eminently handsome, genial and friendly with all. His conversation proved him to be a man of education, and there was much comment excited as to why he had adopted the life of a hunter and chosen the rude uncultivated trappers as his companions. The conclusion, in the majority of cases, was that he was a gold-hunter, who had taken this means of hunting the precious metals. Whoever he was, or whatever might have been his object, he speadily became a favorite with all, so prepossessing was his address and appearance.

He was introduced to Miss Evington in the latter part of the evening, and spent over an hour in chatting with her. Whether he was impressed as powerfully as so many of his predecessors by the charms of the young lady could not be decided; but it was palpable to all that *she* was very much pleased with him.

There was a freshness and a romantic interest attaching to the young hunter which, no doubt, gave him an unusual interest in the eyes of of young woman. He possessed, certainly, a pleasing name—Sydney Chapman.

The train were always careful to guard against the approach of the Indians during the hours of the night. The wagons were formed in a circle, in the interior of which were placed the horses, to prevent a stampede during the confusion of an attack and as near the centre as possible were placed the women and children, this being unquestionably the most inaccessible position.

The usual guard were stationed on this night. The trappers, who, without doubt, were best qualified to speak, affirmed that they had seen no "sign" during the day and they lay down near one of the baggage wagons and joined the rest in slumber.

In the course of an hour a profound stillness settled over the camp. The fires smoldered, and the human beings were all asleep, except the pickets, some of whom, dreaming of no danger, were little better than so many sleepers.

It was not far from midnight when a shadowy form came stealing up the bed of the brook. So stealthily, and panther-like were its movements that not a single sentinel observed it. It resembled some slow-moving reptile prone upon the ground scarcely able to drag itself along.

But if slowly, it surely approached the timber where the emigrants lay sleeping. When in the dense gloom of the trees it raised quietly to its feet, and then the most superficial observer would have seen that it was an Indian warrior.

Like a shadow the savage moved forward. Not a twig snapped under his feet, and the brushing limbs and undergrowth seemed not to stir a breath of wind. No sleeper could possibly be awakened by his approach, if he should step backward and forward over his person.

He passed under and through the circle of wagons with the celerity and silence of a phantom. When on the edge of the open space, where smoldered the camp-fires and where the females had arranged their couches for the night, he paused and looked around.

The train, as now arranged, it should be stated, consisted of two circles of wagons; an inner and an outer one. The inner one, which was separated from the outer by a space of several yards, was in immediate proximity to the camp-fires, and contained, as we have already stated, the women and children of the party.

It was by this circle that the Indian halted. He knew that the prize he sought was in one of those covered wagons, but what strange fatality guided him directly to it is impossible to say. But the first one at which he halted contained Miss Evington and two companions.

The savage drew the curtain aside and peered within. The light from the camp-fires permitted him just to distinguish the features of the sleepers.—How his basilisk eyes gleamed when they rested on the beautiful face of Miss Evington! She was the jewel for whom he was searching.

He waited but a moment, and then, with the same noiseless dexterity, stepped up in the body of the wagon and placed his feet between the sleeping girls. Not one stirred or showed the least disturbance.

Carefully lifting the blanket from the others, he places it so that when he raises Miss Evington it shall close around her. None of the females have removed their clothing, so there is little fear of their suffering from the chilly night air.

Stooping down, the dusky villain slides his arm slowly and cautiously around the body of our heroine. So skillfully is this done that she is scarcely disturbed in her sleep. He then raises her from the floor of the wagon, and crouching with his burden, steps softly towards the rear, so as to descend to the ground. How unaccountable! Miss Evington still sleeps.

It is a difficult task to reach the earth with the dexterity and gentleness which the savage desires, and he is compelled first to seat himself on the boards of the wagon, let his feet hang down, so that they nearly touch the ground, and then quietly to slip down.

This he accomplishes, but it is accompanied by a jar that causes the sleeper to open her eyes. One wild look, and then she gives utterance to a scream that echoes again and again through the grove, and rouses every being within. The savage darts away with the speed of the wind.

Screaming and struggling, Miss Evington has comprehended her position in an instant. She bites at the arms of her captor, endeavors to catch at the passing limbs, and does everything she can to impede his movements. In one case she grasped a small sapling and held on with the strength of desperation; but the savage tore her hand loose and darted away again.

The confusion occasioned by the captive's screams lasted just long enough to give the Cheyenne time to escape. Passing a short distance down the creek he came to where his noble horse was waiting, vaulted on his back, and the next moment was thundering over the prairie.

The excitement occasioned by this daring abduction was extreme. Accustomed as were many of these men to midnight assaults by the Indians, it required but a few moments for them to prepare for any demonstration their enemies might choose to make.

"Miss Evington has been carried off! Miss Evington has been carried off!" passed from lip to lip, until all knew her sad fate.

The trappers and the leader of the cavalry and the principal emigrants gathered around the central camp-fire.

"What's to be done?" demanded Mr Smithson, the guardian of the lost one.

"Can't do nothin' to-night," replied one of the trappers.

"Can't you follow their trail?"

"Humph! Foller a trail at midnight when there's no moon! Your a younker, I reckon."

"Can we do anything in the morning?"

"Now you talk! It ain't a hard matter to follow the trail of a horse over the prairie, 'less he gets mixed up with other animals."

"At the first dawn of light the pursuit must be commenced. I will liberally remunerate those who resce uher."

"That Cheyenne is well mounted," replied one of the trappers.

"Umph! Don't think so—know so."

"Do you know their country?"

"Reckon so."

"He has, no doubt, gone there, and even if you lose his trail, we can rescue her from their village."

"Their country happens to be all the land between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains," remarked the young hunter, Chapman, now speaking for the first time.

"I know the scamps hunt from one end of the country to the other, but then their villages are located somewhere, and it is there you'll be apt to find this redskin."

"All true, captain," replied Chapman "but the Cheyennes are like all their people; they don't *stick*. You may find their villages this year on the Kansas and next year on the Yellowstone. We found one of their towns five hundred miles from here last autumn, but we don't know where to look for it to-day."

"Then I suppose you must depend upon the trail?"

"Mainly so. I have no fear but what we can tree the thief sooner than he has any idea of."

"Are you well mountad?"

One of the traprers now spoke:

"We am; if you've any creatures in these parts that can overhaul us in a dead chase, all I say is, trot 'em out. Chapman, howsumever, is a leetle ahead of us. He just got the swiftest animal between sunup and sondown."

"I doubt whether Miss Evington would prefer any rescuer above him," said the captain, while the young hunter showed very manifestly by his countenance that he only awaited the opportunity to test his devotion to her.

"How many cavalry do you wish to accompany you?"

The trappers shook their heads.

"None; we will manage it ourselves."

"But you are but three, and there may be fifty or a hundred of them."

"We don't expect to do much fightin' but if there is any to be done, we are ready to do it. We expect to carcumvent, or surprise or do something of that sort."

"All right; you understand the dogs best, and you can take your choice. You are welcome to twenty of my men if you wish them."

It was hardly gray in the east when the three hunters mounted their horses and descended the bed of the creek. It required but a few minutes for them to find the trail.

"Here's where his horse waited for him," said one of them, "and here he has mounted and cut."

The footprints of the horse ascended the bank, and took a direction straight across the prairie, showing that the Cheyenne had used the stream merely as a cover for his approach to camp.

Looking over the plain, nothing met their eye but the broad sweep of the prairie, stretching far away until it seemed to join with the horizon.

"There's a long hunt before us," said the eldest trapper. "That redskin has put a powerful lot of miles behind him since he hoisted that girl on his horse."

"He'll have to halt and rest before he's traveled very far."

"But he's a fine creature to travel with."

"And she has to carry a burden. If I can't overhaul the fellow with this mare of mine, I'll knock her in the head."

This was said by the young hunter just as they struck off on a gallop across the prairie.

The trail of the running horse, as has been already stated, was too palpable to the eye to need any scrutiny to follow. The three followed it at a swooping gallop, that left no doubt of the fact that wherever the dusky redskin abductor might be, his pursuers were rapidly lessening the distance between him and them.

A mile or two's progress, and one of the trappers made the encouraging exclamation:

"Umph! Good!"

"What is it?" inquired the hunter.

"He's traveled purty fast until he got out here, when he's knowd there was no danger of his being seen afore daylight, and he's slackened up."

"The old dog loves the gal that's sartin," added the old trapper; "and he's been as tender with her as if she was a little baby."

"When he finds she will never consent to remain with him, there is no telling how he will treat her."

"Bring her back again, like enough."

"Never!" exclaimed the old trapper, emphatically. "Them kind of Indians you read of in books, but you don't find them now-a-days. I used to hear of such nice, sweet redskins when I was a boy up in Rhode Island, and I'd like to hunt 'em; but I've never found 'em yet. P'r'aps, Chapman, you have."

"No sir," laughed the latter.

"P'r'aps again, this Cheyenne is one of them. Howsumever I stand ready to believe it when I see it, and not afore."

There was good sense in the old hunter's remarks, especially when he said that as a class the Indians were the most treacherous people in the world, and no dependence could be placed on the most solemn pledges any of them made.

Not until near the middle of the forenoon did the party make the slightest halt. Then they reached a small stream of water, where they allowed their animals to drink, and made their own breakfast from the buffalo meat which they had brought with them.

I required but a few moments, when they were again mounted, and under way.

"We are gaining on the dog powerful fast," announced the old trapper, whose words were accepted as authority upon such matters.

"Do you think we can overhaul him to-day?"

"Can't tell; shouldn't wonder, though."

Occasionally they saw trains of emigrants in the distance, but their direction led them away from these, and they exchanged not a word with any person besides themselves.

The sun had considerably passed the meridian, when a thick clump of trees was espied in the south of them. The older trapper scrutinized it with his eagle eye, and the trail shortly turning in that direction he spoke:

"Shouldn't wonder if the Cheyenne is found there!"

"And why so?"

"He will want to give the gal rest, and I'll warrant she's smart enough to make him hold up all she can. This trail is powerful fresh along here, and the dog ain't far away that's sartin."

"Do you imagine that he is on the look-out for us?"

"There's the trouble. He may be; and he'll be off again before we can get within rifle shot."

Nevertheless, the hunters galloped steadily forward directly toward the grove, their gait increasing almost without their knowledge. The impatient young Chapman now kept himself at their head, scarcely seeking to restrain his horse, whose long, sweeping canter showed what extraordinary speed he held in reserve.

This manner of approach was maintained until within a quarter of a mile of the grove, when the old trapper gave a low whistle, as a signal to halt.

The three came together, and checked their horses side by side in such a position that their view commanded the grove.

"Sign," said the leader.

"I see," replied the other.

"What is it?" inquired the young hunter.

"Umph! they're there!"

"Are you sure?"

"Don't you see that?"

As he spoke he raised his eyes, so that instead of looking at the grove, he looked over it. Following the same direction, Chapman perceived a thin, almost invisible column of smoke raising almost perpendicularly from the trees and dissolving in the clear above. This was the "sign" to which the old trapper referred.

"They're there, sartin," he added. "The old fool hasn't seen us coming, though I don't know but that he may have cut out on t'other side."

A brief consultation was now held, and it was concluded to approach the grove from three different directions. The probabilities were that the Cheyenne knew nothing of his pursuers, and they were all very hopeful of completely surprising him; but it might be the wily redskin was on his guard, and the task before them might assume a character unimagined by any of the three rescuers.

"If he undertakes to run, put straight after him, and don't give him a chance," added the old trapper. "You have go the fastest horse, and we will follow after. We'll be in at death any rate."

"I don't feel so sure as you that he's in that grove. It don't look likely that he would allow himself to be approached in this manner."

"You see he was in the train yesterday. He has looked around pretty well before he made up his mind to this piece of busines. He was'nt afeard of them cavalry, and there ain't any emigrants that are as good as they."

"And we came in after the Cheyenne had gone, and consequently he don't know nothin' about us," added the second trapper.

"It makes the thing look more probable," rejoined the hunter; "but an Indian ain't apt to do business in that manner."

"'Less he gets in *love*, and that'll make a fool of any man," said the old trapper, with an air of disgust.

"But," persisted Chapman, "they say he has got several wives, so that he must be used to it by this time, and ought to have learned to be cautious."

"But from what I hear this has struck *deep*—powerful deep. Howsumever, if we stay here chatterin all day he'll be off, sartin."

The three now separated, and began approaching the grove. The impatience of Chapman, as might naturally be expected, brought him to the wood much sooner than the others. They seeing this, and being confident that there was but the single Cheyenne to combat, purposely lagged behind that their young companion might have the honor of disposing of him entirely to himself.

The latter cautiously entered the grove, and soon caught a scene that made his heart leap. Miss Evington was seated upon a fallen tree, her head bowed, and her face covered with her hands. The Indian had just cooked a piece of meat and was urging her to accept it, while she resolutely refused to look up or even acknowledge his presence.

There was an expression of impatience and anger on his face that boded ill for this stubbornness upon her part. It was manifest that the savage would not submit to it much longer. No doubt he was already chagrined very deeply at the repeated repulses he had received.

The young hunter continued to approach. Stepping on a twig the startled Indian turned his head. Comprehending in an instant that all was up with him, he drew his tomahawk with the intention of braining his captive; but the quick eye of Chapman had detected his design, and the deadly instrument was scarcely raised above his head when he was shot through the heart, and with a death howl of agony the tomahawk fell at the feet of the amazed Miss Evington.

In a moment the other trappers entered the grove and our heroine was made quickly to comprehend the circumstances of her rescue. She was placed upon the horse of the Cheyenne, and the party started at once for the emigrant train, or, as it may properly be termed, the government escort. They reached it before nightfall, and restored Miss Evington to her friends.

Precisely how it came about we cannot say. Chapman, the hunter, made his way to California, in the course of a year, as a matter of course sought out the fair lady he had rescued, and in less than six months married her. Thus it came to pass that the fascinating Florence Evington who was sought for by the highest, wealthiest, and most gifted in the land, married a poor, almost unknown hunter. So we go.

News Items.

☞ ONE county in Nevada casts six votes.

☞ ALEXANDER T. STEWART's daily income is $10,000.

☞ THE circulation of the National Bank bills is $299,901,389.

☞ GEN. Grant is reported by a St. Louis correspondent to be worth $300,000.

☞ FLORIDA apple trees are green all winter, but bear no fruit.

☞ A Paris velocipedist has made 123 miles in 24 hours.

☞ A Cleveland Dutchman drank one hundred and six glasses of lager beer in one day recently.

☞ THE marriage presents of a New York belle last week are valued at $350,000—exclusive of the groom.

☞ IN England 3,000 steam plows are in operation. In Egypt 200. In the United States, 2.

☞ LANCASTER county, Pa., boasts a chestnut tree twenty-seven feet in circumference, with a cherry tree growing from one of its branches.

☞ STONEWALL JACKSON's only child is said to give promise of great beauty and inteligence. The good wishrise from many a southern heart for her happiness.

☞ THE Radicals in Congress are expected to pass a suffrage act of two sections at its next meeting, as follows: Section 1. None but loyal men can vote. Section 2. Loyalty consists in voting the Radical ticket.

☞ A live pig was exhumed a few days since from the ruins of the Troy elevator, destroyed by a fire a month since.

☞ THE Radicals are showing how many Irishmen hold office in New York City. If the officers is question were only filled with negroes, the dear creatures would be delighted.

☞ There are between 6,000 and 7,000 female compositors in New York, and their average pay is $13 per week. They have a Union of some three weeks' standing, which number 840 members.

☞ The Postmaster at Lynnville, Lehigh county, Pa., has held his place for 48 years. He is 85 years old, and evidently does not believe in rotation in office.

☞ The Tenth Ohio District, which went against Ashley for Congress by 862 majority, gives Grant a majority of 2,567.

☞ Rumor has it that the New York Ledger is to be the official organ of Grant's administration.

☞ Gen. James Shields, the hero and patriot, has been elected to Congress from one of the Missouri districts, by a majority of 588—a Democratic gain.

☞ The *Houston Union* says that the question of dividing Texas into three States will be agitated on the reassembling of the Convention in December next.

☞ A Frenchman recently drank eighty-four cups of coffee on a wager. His life was saved by an emetic.

☞ In the bedroom of a Baltimore hotel, in which the gas was let loose, the corpse of a gentleman named Henderson was found in the morning.

☞ In Lynn Mass., the other day, a man named William Rowe was found dead in a barn, having rolled face downwards upon some hay when too drunk to help himself and smothered.

☞ A man in Coventry, Vermont, recently presented a bill of thirty dollars against a school district for water that the scholars had drank from his well. A specimen of Yankee meanness.

☞ Gen. Scott, of South Carolina, has violated the law about distinction on account of color, by offering $50,000 reward for the arrest of the murderer of a negro, while the amount offered for the slayer of a white man $250.

☞ Sir William Abby, who died lately in London of too much port and cognate luxuries, left $5,000,000 in hard cash, besides a magnificent library. The stamp duty on his will was $67,000.

☞ To persons unacquainted with the slate interests of the Lehigh Valley, their extent may prove astonishing.—Around the town of Slatington alone, cluster twenty-eight quarries in active operation. The total valuation of these quarries is about $2,000,000. The oldest was opened in 1845.

☞ The negroes of Danville, Virginia, are excited over the appearance of the devil to one of their number. To the eyes of the frightened darky his satanic majesty was dancing on a large ball of fire, which he continued for some minutes, when the ball of fire burst into a thousand pieces.

☞ Some ten miles north of Salt Lake City is a boiling sulphur spring. It gushes out in great volume at the foot of a limestone rock, from an aperture as large as a hogshead, and a stream that that would fill a tube a foot square.—The water is very strong, and you can perceive its odor a long time before you reach the spring. It is boiling hot, and strolling Mormons often cook eggs in it.

☞ A correspondent of the *Intelligencer*, in Coleraine township, Lancaster county, gives that paper the particulars of a trial at corn husking, which took place on the 10th Nov. Wm. H. Hastings, of that township, commenced work at 6 o'clock in the morning and continued until 6 in the evening, during which time he husked 76 bushels, or 117 shocks.

☞ Tobacco is used by some three hundred millions of human kind—by saint, by savage, and by sage, and is the most popular sin on the globe. Popular preachers and popular authors are altogether too wise to seriously assault this monstrosity, or touch it with one of their fingers. Upon whom will the curse fall?

MR. JOEL DAVIS a Methodist minister was admitted to the Diaconate by Bishop Potter of N. Y. Nov. 14th at St. Luke's Church.

HON. COLIN LINDSAY has been received into the Roman Communion, it is said.

REV. DR. LITTLEJOHN has been elected Bishop of Long Island, and he will probably accept.

THE New Diocese in Maryland has been named the "Diocese of Easton," and the Rt. Rev. Henry C. Lay, Missionary Bishop of the South West, has been elected to the Bishopric.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 4, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

Medical and Political.

IT is said by those who know, that the Thompsonian system of medicine is by infinitesimal doses, and the Allopathic reverses it by giving the patient very large doses. The truth has been exemplified by the change made recently in the radical organ in this place. The Middle States' Medical Reformer, who started the paper, never could be brought up to the scratch of advocating *Negro Suffrage*, but gave his readers constant little paper pellets, in which it was disguised under various names, as a "free ballot," "manhood suffrage," "equal rights," &c., &c.; but the late Assistant United States Army Medical Director, who now runs it, true to his Allopathic training, gives his friends, in his paper of last week, "Negro Suffrage" pure and simple, in one tremendous dark-colored pill.

We should like to know how a few gentlemen whom we wot of, relish the nauseous dose. If Negro Suffrage is the doctrine upon which the Radical party in Columbia county is to be run hereafter, the majority in Bloom township as well as in the county, will be largely increased.

"The Party of all Decency."

THE Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* has the following paragraph:

"The Congregational Church dispute culminated in a personal interview between Gen. Howard and Rev. Dr. Boynton in the street. The dialogue is reported thus: Gen. Howard—'I take this occasion to pronounce all you have said of me an unmitigated falsehood.' Dr. Boynton—'Do you mean to call me a liar?' Gen. Howard—'Yes, Sir, if you had two arms I should thrash you for insulting me.' Gen. Howard—'Never mind my arm; try it and thrash me if you can.' At this point the reverend gentleman turned away."

This is, indeed, a fine spectacle for the American people. General Howard, a pet Radical—the Chief of the Freedmen's Bureau—the superlatively loyal "Christian Soldier"—engaging in a row in the streets of Washington, and calling his pator by such endearing names as "liar" etc.

And then, the immaculate Boynton—the Chaplain of Congress—the instructor of Deity—whose stump speeches are compressed in his prayers—who thanks God for electing Grant, and censures Him for acquitting Andrew Johnson—this personification of a Radical parson is seen in the streets of Washington also, threatening to whip a one-armed soldier. Whether Congress has corrupted Boynton, or the Chaplain Congress, or whether both have grown corrupt together, we know not; but as trees are judged by their fruits, so must this "morality" party be judged by the foul spawns it places in the prominent positions of our Government. We really fear that the prayers of such a pugilist will do Congress no good, and as *muscle* seems to be a requisite we would respectfully urge the selection of that better man—John Morrissey.

Senator Morton's Financial Views.

SENATOR Morton is preparing to advocate his financial views with persistency and force next winter. He had an interview with Secretary M'Culloch yesterday, and discussed, at much length, points of difference between them. Morton argued that the Government was not bound to pay off five-twenties in coin and should now begin to redeem the issue of 1862 with greenbacks. Mr. M'Culloch replied that the Treasurer could not have sold these bonds if it had been the understanding that the principal could be paid in any thing but coin. Senator Morton intends to introduce a bill embodying his ideas erly in the session.—*Washington Despatch.*

Senator Morton is undoubtedly right in assuming that the financial question will be the main one at the coming session of Congress. Reconstruction has failed to be an issue, because all but three of the southern States are "in the Union" in a Radical sense, and henceforth will regulate their own domestic institutions. Even if it were desirable we have no power for two years to come to change the existing laws of Congress on this subject.

The questions of Currency, Finace and Taxation deserve the consideration of all our citizens. Our vast debt, now reaching $2,527,129,552.82 should be paid and the people relieved of the interest now reaching $140,000,000 annually. If "reconstruction is an assured success," as declared in the Chicago platform, then there can be no occasion for keeping a standing army of 50,000 men, each man costing on the average $2,000.—Grant and Congress acting in accord, there can be no excuse for the non-collection of the revenue. The promised abolition of the Freedman's Bureau, and proper economy in Congress should reduce the expenses of our Government to at least $150,000,000 a year, which is more than double what was spent per year during Buchanan's Administration. As our revenues amount in round numbers to $500,000,000, we should save at least $200,000,000 per year, which would go for towards the payment of the national debt.

We are aware that many Radical politicians oppose its payment, asserting with Jay Cooke that "a national debt is a national blessing." So it is to them, having made fortunes out of its manipulation; but to the poor tax ridden people it is *not* a blessing but a curse, and *they* demand its payment.—And they demand furthermore that all species of property shall be alike taxed in the future, and that no man be exempt because his wealth is in bonds. It is a monstrous system of inequality,—of class legislation which should be rooted out of the American system. By all means let us agitate the financial questions.

THE sales of Gold were at 135⅛@135¼@135@135⅛@135⅛ ℘ cent. The treasury award of $300,000 at 11 o'clock a. m., was at an average of 135.07 ℘ cent.

A. OAKEY HALL was elected Mayor of New York on Tuesday, last, over Conkling, Republican, by 54,694 majority.

The Assessorship Correspondence.

THE following correspondence appeared in the *Republican* of last week, its publication being announced to be "for the information of Republicans generally."

BLOOMSBURG, PA., Nov. 23,'68.

DR. P. JOHN—*Dear Sir:* Remembering that because of your devotion to principle you were made one of the first victims of Andrew Johnson in this State, we feel that every consideration of justice, as well as your long and faithful service to the party, demand that under the incoming administration you should be re-appointed Assessor of this District. Will you consent to our using your name as an applicant for that office?

With sentiments of regard, we

Yours truly

GEO. H. WILLITS,
D. A. BECKLEY,
E. B. BIDLEMAN,
L. T. SHARPLESS,
EPHRIAM P. LUTZ,
I. W. HARTMAN,
J. M. CHEMBERLIN,
B. F. FORTNER,
E. MENDENHALL
and others.

BLOOMSBURG PA., Nov. 24,'68

GENTLEMEN: Your kind and flattering letter is at hand. Similar letters have been received from leading Republicans of Bradford, Sullivan and Montour counties. My friends will accept my thanks for these evidences of confidence and support, and while it would be simple justice to reinstate those who, because of their fidelity to principle, were stricken down by an apostate President—both as a vindication to the men and as a rebuke to the faction that tried to disrupt and destroy the Republican party—yet my plans for the future are such as not to make the office desirable, and hence with renewed thanks for your generous proffer I respectfully decline the use of my name as a candidate for the Assessorship of this District.

Yours truly

PALEMON JOHN.

To Hon. Geo. H. Willits, E. Mendenhall, and others.

REMARKS.

The above is a characteristic performance to obscure the facts and give an odor of respectability to intrigue and baffled ambition. As faithful chroniclers of the times it becomes our duty to prick this imposture.

It was a condition between the Doctor and the men who bought him out, that he should not be an applicant for appointment. In fact it is averred by the purchasing party (with what truth we are unable to state) that this condition *was in writing.*

After the purchase of the *Republican*, the emergency of the Presidential election having passed, the Doctor became a candidate for the Assessership, as the Knorr party assert, in flat violation of the agreement. He took energetic steps to obtain recommendations, and signatures were obtained by him and by others in the county and District. He proclaimed he would beat his opponent in the contest and secure his reinstatement in office.

We have now under date of 23rd and 24th of November, the above very innocent and ingenious correspondence representing sundry gentlemen in the attitude of *urging* the Doctor to become a candidate, and a most modest and patriotic declination by him of the proffered honor! "His plans for the future are such as not to make the office desirable;" he withholds himself from the tender of friendly aid and one would suppose had never indulged in expectation or desire of the good things of patronage under the new administration.

It is also a noticeable fact that one or more of the innocent gentlemen who have signed the above letter, *had previously signed Knorr's petition.*

The fact seems to be that the Doctor has been forced off the course, upon what conditions the public are not given to understand, and the above correspondence has been gotten up to cover his retreat. It is not a very frank performance, nor can much honor come from it to the parties concerned.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE AT

BLOOMSBURG, DEC. 1, 1868.

Andrews Wm M
Bitteubender S R
Brown M M
Burke John for'n
Buchert Mary
Coleman John
Davis David
Ehrer John E
Eyer Wm
Frees Jacob R
Fullerton Harry
Greene John G
Groz H E
Gigger Mrs S
Girton J B
Hester George
Hunsberger H H
Hutton James
Howard Wm H
Hartman J H
Hutten Jesse W
Jare J W
James Henry
A J Bardo 'Drop'
Johnson Levi H 2
Kinley Francis R
Long Cyrus C 2
Miller Lavina
Miller Harry H
McBride Wm
Murten George
Peek Nelson L
Reedy J S
Roush David H
Regare Patrick
Shoemaker Mary A
Seblee Jesse
Sault Harry B
Schug Cordelia
Thomas Elias
Vanaman C D 2
Welp Sarah A
Zaner John

J B PURSEL, P M

per S. S., Clerk

FORT LAFAYETTE in New York Harbor, the American Bastile caught fire from some sparks alighting on the shingles of a building in the inside of the Fort, which has undergoing extensive repairs, on Tuesday afternoon, and was entirely destroyed.

It was erected in 1812, and then received the name of Fort Diamond. Subsequently, at about the time of Lafayette's visit to this country, its name was changed as a mark of honor to that distinguished General. It was built of brown stone and heavy timbers. It contained eighty guns, in two tiers and barbette. At present it is impossible to estimate the value of the property thus distroyed.

A NEGRO CONGRESSMAN.—The Radicals have at length succeeded in accomplishing one of their most cherished projects. By throwing out the votes of twelve Democratic parishes in Louisiana they have managed to secure the return of a negro to Congress. The name of the happy darkey is Menard. By the patent Radical method of rejecting what votes they please and counting only what suits them, this African representative is sent to Washington to fill the unexpired term of a dead carpet bagger named Mann. We congratulate the Republican party on this magnificent triumph of their policy. Let them rejoice now that they have succeeded in accomplishing their most dearly cherished purpose.

LATE HOURS.—Too much license is given by parents to their children in permitting them to remain in the streets at unreasonable hours. Parents should curb their offspring while yet tractable, and the installation of corrupt principles will be prevented. Nothing is so fruitful of early vice as the practice of keeping late hours.

FOR THE COLUMBIAN.

Advent.

THE word "Advent," means the 'approach,' or 'coming'—and is a term applied by the Christian Church to certain weeks before Christmas. The Eastern church does not celebrate this season by the name of Advent; but as a preparation for Christmas, they observe a season of humiliation and prayer, comprising Forty Days. In the Romish, the English, and the American branches of the Catholic church, the Advent season is only four weeks.

As early as the time of St. Jerome, who died, A. D., 520, there were collects epistles and gospels, for five Sundays before the nativity of our Lord. The Synod of Lerida, in 524, interdicted marriages between Advent and Christmas. In about the seventh century, and very early in it, the season came to be known by the name of Advent; and is now so observed by all Catholic churches.

According to the arrangement of our Prayer Book, in which too the English and Romish agree, the Ecclesiastical or Christian year, begins with the first Tuesday in Advent; when we are beginning with supplication and prayer to prepare for the coming of Christ, whose life and sufferings, and death, we continue to commemorate throughout the remainder of the year.

The rule by which Advent is determined defines the first Sunday, as that which comes nearest, whether before or after, to Saint Andrew's Day. Now Saint Andrew's Day is always the last day of November. Consequently the first Sunday which comes after the 26th is Advent. Therefore, November 27th is the earliest, and December 3rd the latest day upon which Advent Sunday can come. This year it was the 29th of November.

The Iron-Clad Oath.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE seems inclined to dispense with what is called the "iron-clad oath" as a test for grand jurors, on the ground that it rather hinders than helps the ends of justice.

The oath is to the effect that the person who takes it has never voluntarily given any aid or comfort of any kind to any parties engaged in rebellion against the United States; and the law authorizes the Chief Justice to dispense with it in his discretion. Judge Chase finds that so many men, who are best fitted to serve as jurors, have scruples about taking this oath that the ends of justice are hindered and defeated, rather than promoted, by requiring it in every case. Unless, therefore, some special occasion arises to require it, the Judge decides that it need not be administered, and directs another jury to be summoned in the usual way.

The general judgment of the public will approve this action and regard it as the harbinger of *peace.* It shows that the fact of having given aid and comfort to the rebellion in some way however indirect, is no longer regarded as evidence that a man cannot or will not obey his oath or do justice in a court of law to persons arraigned for trial. We hope the time may very soon come when this oath may be dispensed with altogether, as a test for office involving either civil or political duties. That it should ever have been required as a condition of serving on juries seems absurd, though cases might arise in which a voluntary and active participation in the rebellion might warp the judgment and lead to an unjust verdict.

But we are glad to see that in the opinion of the Chief Justice the time for such fears has passed away, and that the "iron clad oath" need no longer embarass the administration of justice in the Southern States. We hope Congress will deem it wise to dispense with that oath in a good many other cases in which it is now required. An oath to support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, ought now to be sufficient.—*N. Y. Times.*

Telographic News.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Nov. 27.

The Legislature to-day was engaged in discussing the Kuklux bills. The bills make it indictable for any person to appear in a mask, and if any person shoots one who is masked, after dark, it is to be considered no crime. The time of imprisonment for being disguised is from one to two years. Several sections of the bills have been adopted.

BUFFALO, Nov. 27.

C. N. Payn, the pedestrian, concluded last evening, at the Skating Ring, the task of walking one hundred miles in twenty-three hours, twenty-nine minutes and fifty-seven seconds.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29.

Gen. John O'Neill was unanimously elected President of the Fenian Brotherhood, at their Congress in this city. The delegates pledged their entire support to the plans submitted by him, and resolved to use their influence to stop all recriminations and denunciations among the Irishmen laboring for the independence of Ireland. After a harmonious session, the Congress adjourned this morning.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.

Grant's official majority in California is 506.

Owing to some informality in printing the name of Hoffman, one of the Republican Electors, it is said that the Secretary of State refuses to certify his election, thus giving the Democrats one Elector. The matter will be submitted to the Supreme Court. Some two million dollars in stakes depend upon the decision, the Democrats claiming the bets drawn unless the electoral vote is unanimous for Grant and Colfax.

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.

This morning, in the United States Circuit court, Robert Ould, counsel for Jefferson Davis, made a motion to quash the indictment against Davis, on the ground that the fourteenth amendment prescribes a mode for punishing participation in rebellion, which is disfranchisement; and no other punishment is prescribed. The prosecuting attorney moved to postpone the motion until the latter part of the term. Chief Justice chase decided to hear the argument on the motion on Thursday.

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.

The nomination of Mr. O'Connor for member of Parliament from Sligo Co., was seconded by Rev. Mr. Conway, a Catholic Priest, who in his speech on the occasion declared that the Fenians in America were stronger in numbers, organization and armament than ever, and should the rights of Ireland be witheld, they would act at once, and on landing all Ireland would join them.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A GOOD ROAD.—The following recent decision in a judicial district, where a supervisor was indicted for neglect to keep the roads in good trim and order, will commend itself to the common sense of the community everywhere. Judge Butler's charge of what is to be considered a legal road, and what are the duties of Supervisors, has not been so well delivered before, or understood. A mutual understanding of what the law is has long been wanting; and if roads are not hereafter kept "in good repair and free from obstructions," the fault will be with the citizens. We call the attention of the Supervisors of this county to the decision of Judge Butler, and it may be that some of them can profit from what he says on the subject:

The defendant, a supervisor in Darby township, is indicted for neglect to perform the duties of his office. It is the business of the supervisors of the public highways to keep the roads in their respective townships in good order for use—to have all new roads properly constructed and old ones carefully repaired. They are not vested with authority to judge how much space the travel in a particular place requires, nor how poor or indifferent a road will answer its purpose. To the full extent that the ground has been appropriated to the public use, by the law, it must be opened, the entire space constructed into a good and convenient highway, and be thereafter continually kept in such condition. To remove the fences and throw the ground open—or, in addition, to plow a ditch on either side, is not *to construct a road* within the meaning of that law. The ground must be made reasonably smooth, freed from obstructions, and put in such shape that the water will drain off to the side, leaving the roadway dry and solid. Where the width is fixed at thirty-five (as is usual) or at any other limit, it is because the Court, aided by the report of a jury, has determined that this space is necessary. And whether this determination be wise or not the supervisors cannot consider. Their duty is simply to obey the order of the Court and the Act of Assembly, to open the road to the entire extent, and keep it thereafter free from obstructions and in good repair. If it is not needed to accommodate the travel, care should be taken that the Court is properly informed and the road not established; or if it has already been established, that it be vacated. But so long as it remains upon the records as a public highway it must be kept in good order for use. If any part of it be obstructed by fences, stumps, rocks, (that can be removed) holes, or the like, such obstruction constitutes a nuisance and renders the supervisors liable to indictment. And in case of injury to any one, in person or property, from this cause the supervisors are further liable in damages to the full extent of the loss thus sustained. And it may be well that the people of the townships should understand that they, too, are responsible in their corporate capacity, for such loss. The supervisors are their agents, and their safety in this respect requires that they should elect suitable men to the office, and see that they perform their duty. The subject is one of deep interest to the public. No intelligent person can fail to appreciate the good advantage of roads, nor to see that what is saved by withholding the means necessary to have them, is poor compensation indeed for the wear and tear of teams and vehicles, to say nothing of the inconvenience, delay, vexation and danger of travelling on bad ones. In the case before us it appears that a road was laid out in Darby township, some years ago forty feet in width—that the fences were removed, and in some places ditches made at the sides—that the timber growing upon it (a part of the distance being through woodland) was cut down—that no road-bed was formed, the uneven face of the ground being left as it was found, and on which the rain-water lay as it fell—that the stumps of the trees cut amounted to several hundreds, and being one to two and a half feet high, were allowed to remain—that two large logs lay in the road—that a considerable part of the space between the fences, has at some points, until very recently, been grown up with bushes five to eight feet high, and that the travel has been mainly confined for a considerable distance to a single track. The defendant has been in office upward of one year. You will say whether he has performed his duty in respect to this road. If he has not, he should be convicted. It has been asserted on the trial that this road is in no worse condition than other roads, elsewhere in the country. If this be true, it furnishes no excuse for the defendant, though it may furnish a reason why other supervisors should also be brought to trial and punished. You will now take the case and say whether the defendant is guilty or not.

The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, and a fine was imposed.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Marriages.

FURMAN—BARKLEY.—On the 25th inst., at the house of the Bride's parents, by Rev. F. J. Mohr, Mr. Chester S. Furman and Miss Sade M. Barkley, all of this place.

BRINK—ROUP.—On the 26th inst. by the same, Mr. Dennison Brink, and Miss Salvina Roup, of this place.

MILLS—WHITENIGHT.—On the 26th inst. by Rev. B. F. Alleman Mr. H. Clay Mills of Danville to Miss Emma Whitenight of Buckhorn, Columbia County Pa.

DRUT—CLINTON.—On the 27th inst. by Rev. J. M. Rice, Mr. Theodore Drut to Miss E. Annie Clinton, all of Buckhorn.

PHILIPS—UNGER.—On the 19th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. E. Fulmer, Mr. John W. Philips, to Miss Matilda J. Unger, all of Pine township.

NAGLE—DREISBACH.—On the 5th ult., by the Rev A. R. Hottenstine, Mr. Alfred D. Nagle to Miss Mary A. Dreisbach, both of Nescopec.

FREY—ATEN.—On the 17th inst., by the same, Wm. Frey, of Centre to Miss Susan M. Aten, of Nescopeck.

BOND—HARTER.—On the 19th inst., by the same Daniel C. Bond of Centre and Miss Catharine Harter of Nescopec.

WATERS—HESS.—On the same day by the same Mr. John L. Waters, and Miss Maria C. Hess, both of Mifflin.

Deaths.

YOHE.—On the 21st ult., in Mifflin Geo. Yohe, aged 81 years 6 mos and 22 days.

SHERMAN.—On the 2th ult., in Nescopeck, infant daughter of Nathan and Almira Sherman aged 6 mos, and 11 days.

HETLER.—On the 20th ult, Wm. Hetler of Mifflin aged 41 years, 4 mos. and 27 days.

PUMPS! PUMPS FOR SALE.

The undersigned begs leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he is prepared to furnish, at short notice, one of the best WOODEN PUMPS for Wells and Cisterns ever offered to the public. They are guaranteed to throw more water in less time and with less labor than any other pump in this part of the country and they cannot be surpassed for beauty or finish, or simplicity of arrangement, also combining cheapness and durability. Each pump is warranted to perform its work well or no sale. Elias Shuman is agent for Columbia county. Price 75 cents per foot placed in the well. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to.

Sept. 4,'68-1y ELIAS SHUMAN, Catawissa Pa.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 00
Rye "	1 [illegible]
Corn "	1 00
Oats, "	70
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	6 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	50
Eggs	25
Tallow	12
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
IRON—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	$43
No. 2 "	$39
Bloom	$59

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, Dec. 4, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine at	$5.25@ 6.00
Northwestern extra	5.50@ 6 50
Northwestern family	8.50@ 9.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.00@ 7.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	7.75@ 8.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.25@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.25
Rye flour	$8.00
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, ℘ bus.	$1.80@2.00
Southern " "	$2.00@[illegible]
California " "	$2.30
" white "	$2.10@[illegible]
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, ℘ bus	$1.60@1.65
CORN—Yellow, "	$1.20@1.28
White, "	$1.17@1.17
OATS—Bbus	70@ 71
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork, ℘ bbl	$26.50
Mess beef "	$21.
Dressed Hogs, ℘ lb	[illegible]
Smoked Hams "	15@16c
Shoulders ℘ lb	[illegible]
Lard ℘ lb	17@17½
SEEDS—Cloverseed ℘ bus	$7.50@[illegible]
Timothy seed ℘ bus	$2.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle ℘ lb	9@10½
Cows, ℘ head	$45@60
SHEEP—℘ lb	[illegible]
HOGS—℘ 100 lbs	$11@12.14

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Irem Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 14th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphan's Court, and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of December next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 14th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

{ L. S. }

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Dec. 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of Reuben Knittle administrator of Daniel Knittle, late of Franklin twp., dec'd.
2. Account of Lewis Yetter adm'r. of Frederick [illegible] late of Franklin twp. dec'd.
3. Account of Lewis Yetter adm'r. of Andrew Lohrman late of Franklin twp. dec'd.
4. Account of Geo. M. Hartman, adm'r. of Mrs Mary Hartman late of Benton twp. dec'd.
5. Account of David Lowenberg ex'r. of Jacob Diehl, late of Bloom twp. dec'd.
6. Account of John Kelchner, guardian of Alfred Steiner, minor child of Peter Stiner late of Orange twp. dec'd.
7. Account of John Kelchner guardian of Susanna Steiner, minor child of Peter Steiner late of Orange twp. dec'd.
8. Account of Levi Aikman guardian of William McBride, minor child of Franklin McBride late of Hemlock twp. dec'd.
9. First and final account of John Smith administrator of Oliver P. Runyan, late of Madison twp. dec'd.
10. First and final account of Johnson H. Ikeler executor of George [illegible] of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
11. Account of Ira Sanders administrator of George W. [illegible], late of Pine twp. dec'd.
12. Account of B. F. Hartman, guardian of Anna E. [illegible] of Calvin Appleman dec'd.
13. Account of John S. Mather executor of Samuel Mather of Greenwood twp. dec'd.
14. First and final account of John Ashleman, Adm'r of Wilson W. Roberts, of Jackson twp., deceased.
15. First account of John F. Fowler, Adm'r of Robert J. Lyons, late of Pine twp. deceased.
16. Account of Leonard Adams adm'r. of Daniel Gearhart, late of Locust twp. dec'd.
17. First and final account of Nathan Miller, Adm'r., of Daniel Nuss, late of Main twp., dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg Nov. 6, 1868.

GRAND JURORS,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Briarcreek—Wm. Lamon, Levi Shaffer, Emanuel [illegible].
Benton—Samuel Rhone, John C. Wenner.
Bloom—John R. [illegible], John Sterner, Stephen Knorr, Casper Thomas.
[illegible]—Truman [illegible]
Greenwood—[illegible]
Hemlock—Sylvester Parsel, John Hartman, Isaac Leidy.
Locust—Silas H. Johnson.
Mifflin—M. B. Hetler, Thos. J. Creasy, Philip Hess, Isaac Andrews.
Montour—Wm. Hollingshead.
Mt. Pleasant—Russel Appleman.
Pine—Richard F. Whitmoyer.
Scott—Henry F. Ohman, Oscar Ent.

TRAVERSE JURORS,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

Benton—Alexander [illegible].
Bloom—Oscar P. Girton, Elisha R. Bidleman, Caleb Barton, Conrad Bittenbender, John J. [illegible].
Berwick Bor.—David Boucher, James Jacoby.
Beaver—John [illegible], Fred. [illegible].
Briar Creek—James Low.
Catawissa—Nelson P. John, Daniel Zarr jr. Henry Hollingheen.
Centralia—Theodore Mendenhall.
Fishingcreek—Solomon Buss, Augustus Weaver, John Zaner, Wm. Long.
Greenwood—Robert Potter, Aaron Reese.
Hemlock—James [illegible], Cyrus Gruber, Wm H. [illegible].
Jackson—John Rance, Wm. Y. Hess, Oliver Cowen.
Locust—John L. Hurst.
Montour—Peter Kershner, Moses Colburn.
Mt. Pleasant—Chas. F. Mason, Mathias Gilbert.
Mifflin—John Michael.
Orange—Mathias A. Williams, Abraham Dildine.
Scott—Wm. Christman.

TRIAL LIST,

FOR DECEMBER TERM, 1868.

John J. Shook vs John Cain.
J. R. [illegible] vs The Lehigh & Mahony R. R. Company.
Peter [illegible] vs Wm. A. Case et al
Wm. [illegible] et al Assignees of the West Branch Insurance Co.
Edward M'Call et al vs John Sweeney.
F. H. Person vs John Cain.
Thos. J. Vanderslice vs Robert Howell.
John Coleman vs Michael Croman.
J. R. Harrison vs R. C. Hartman.
John Cooper vs Daniel Tower.
John Gilroy vs Wm. E. Sterner.
Conyngham Twp. vs Peter L. Kline John L. Kline et al.
Isaac Yagely vs Jas W. Sankey.
Gilbert Fowler vs Reuben Miller.
Jerome Davis vs Parvin Eves et al.
Elias George vs Aaron Pearson.
[illegible] vs J. R. Case et al.
Jas. R. Green vs Peter Schug.
Samuel Benner John Hunterliter.
Lucius S. Moyer vs G. W. Collamer et al.
David Lewis Guardian of minor children of John Hess vs Cornelius Sutliff.
Wm. Ikeler vs John Savage et al.
Jos. Thomas vs John Roup.
Christena Fox vs John Jones.
Henry J. Yapel vs Isaac Drum et al.
Henry J. Yapel vs Isaac Drum et al.
Elias Snyder vs Adam Schuy er et al.
Frederick Michael vs Henry Fedder et al.
John Appleman vs Thos. Polk.
John Appleman et al vs Thos. Polk.
Chas. Kreisher vs Henry Knapp.
Geo. Kinley vs Geo. Vansickle.
Simon C. Shive vs Hannah H. Armstrong.

JESSE COLEMAN, Proth'y.

Bloomsburg Nov. 13, 1868.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on MONDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF DEC. 1868, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Frederick Nicely, late of Berwick Borough, deceased.
2. Widow of Isaac Welch, late of Berwick Bor. deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 6, 1868.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned in Sugarloaf town hip, one red bull, marked, left ear off, star on forehead one white hind leg, one year old. JOHN LEWIS, [Nov. 2,'68

NOTICE.

The subscriber has taken up four stray sheep the owner is hereby notified to come forward prove property, pay damages, and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law. EDWARD SHEAFFER.

Centralia Nov. 27,'68.

NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the subscriber are requested to call at the Exchange Hotel, and settle the same between the 2d of November and the 15th of December.

Nov. 20,'68-3t. F. C. HARRISON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice that he has this day purchased of William Pifer two mules, and one grey mare, which I have loaned to him. All persons are hereby forbid from interfering with or molesting the same.

Dec. 4 '68-3t. R. J. MILLARD.

STRAYED.

A small brown Mule (supposed to be six) years old was found in the borough of Centralia, on Sunday, Nov. 29th. The owner is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of according to law. HENRY JAMES, Sr.

Dec. 4, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL GENSIL, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Gensil of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Charles Klingerman. All persons having claims or demands against the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

CHARLES KLINGERMAN, Administrator.

Dec. 4,'68-6t.*

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned thankful for past patronage begs to announce to his friends and to the public that his

NEW MILL

is now in complete running order, and that he is prepared to do all kinds of milling without delay. Parties from a distance can have their grists ground with no delay, so as to take them home the same day, and as a rule all work brought to the mill can be done in twenty-four hours. My present arrangements are such as to preclude the necessity of stopping the mill on account of too high or low water.

THE BEST FAMILY FLOUR.

as well as the lower grades, and all kinds of

CHOP AND FEED

kept on hand in quantity, and for sale at the lowest current rates. Grain of all kinds purchased.

Light Street, Dec. 4,'68-tf. PETER ENT.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.		STATIONS.	*Mail North*	
Dep.	7.35 a.m	Williamsport.	Arr.	6.10 p. m
"	8.00 "	Muncy.	Dep.	5.40 "
"	8.50 "	Watsontown.	"	5.12 "
"	9.10 "	Milton.	"	4.56 "
"	9.52 "	Danville.	"	4.15 "
"	10.12 "	Rupert.	"	3.55 "
"	10.25 "	Catawissa.	"	3.35 "
"	11.10 "	Ringtown.	"	2.28 "
"	12.00 p.m.	Summit.	"	1.50 "
"	12.45 "	Quakake.	"	1.40 "
"	1.20 "	E. Mahony June.	"	1.20 "
"	2.15 "Dine.	Tamaqua. Dine.	"	1.10 "
"	4.25 "	Reading.	"	9.40 a.m.
Arr.	6.15 "	Philadelphia.	"	8.15 "
"	10.50 "	To New York via. Reading or Mauch Chunk. From New York via. Mauch Chunk.		7.00 "

No Change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB, Sup't

NEW FIRM AND

NEW GOODS.

—:o:—

BOWER & HERRING,

Having taken the popular stand of D. K. Sloan, in

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.,

Respectfully announce to the friends of the establishment, as well as to new customers, that they have just received a large supply of

NEW GOODS,

suitable to the seasons consisting of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS-WARE,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

and in short every article usually kept in a first-class Country Store; to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. These good were purchased at the lowest rates, and they propose to sell them on as moderate terms, as similar goods can be got here or elsewhere in the county, for cash or country produce.

Dec. 4,'68-3m. BOWER & HERRING.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,

Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans.
&c., &c. &c.

GROCERIES, MACKEREL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce. PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 16th day of Nov. A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of George Fenstermacher of Bloomsburg in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition: that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register, on the 28th day of Dec. A.D., 1868 at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal.

BY E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

Nov.27,'68—3t

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice: that on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Elon F. Trowbridge of Briarcreek twp. in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to him, or for his use and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg Columbia county, Pennsylvania, before Edward Overton, jr., Register on the 28th day of Dec. A. D., 1868, at 1 o'clock, p. m.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY, U. S. Marshal,

Nov. 27,'68-3t. By E. B. COOLBAUGH, Deputy.

THE RIVERSIDE FOR 1869.

This favorite magazine for the young announces the following as among the noticeable features of the coming volume:

1. New Stories, contributed especially to the "Riverside" in advance of their publication in Denmark. By Hans Christian Andersen.
2. A serial, "White and Red," of thrilling adventure and humorous scenes amongst our Northwest Indians. By Mrs. Weeks, author of "Ainslee."
3. Stories from Spenser and Chaucer. By the author of the popular stories from Shakespeare.
4. Papers on Invention and Art: how statues are made how telegraphs are worked, how a boy can make Photographs, etc., etc.
5. Hunting in South Africa: Streets of Constantinople, American Cities, New Orleans, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc. etc.
6. Life on the Prairie. Port Crayon's Young Virginians.
7. Exquisite Fairy Pictures and Poems. Graceful tales by popular writers.
8. Illustrations of the Bible, History, Natural History, Biography, Curiosities, etc.
9. Fun and Frolic in all sorts of forms.

The list of writers for the "Riverside" includes the names of Jacob Abbott, Hans Christian Andersen, Alice and Phoebe Cary, Porte Crayon, F. R. Goulding, Paul H. Hayne, Horace E. Scudder, Helen C. Weeks, Vieux Moustache, Author of "Susy's Six Birthdays," Author of "Seven Little Sisters," etc.

A full-page Frontispiece and a number of large Illustrations in every number.

A BRILLIANT ILLUMINATED COVER.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

$2,50 a year in advance; three copies $6.50; five copies, $10.00; ten copies, $20.00; and an extra copy gratis. Price to clergymen and teachers, $2.00 per year. Single copies, 25 cents.

A prospectus containing a full account of the plan for the coming volume, clubbing with other magazines, special premiums, etc., etc., will be sent promptly on application to the publishers. Hurd & Houghton, Publishers, 459 Broome Street, New York.

Dec. 4,'68-4t.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING.

Call at The Columbian Office, Bloomsburg, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TIME's first footprints are wrinkles and gray hair, and although nothing has yet been discovered to eradicate the former the latter may easily obliterated by the use of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia. We know that it will restore gray hair to its original color and remove from the scalp all itching or irritation, whether caused by dandruff or humors, at the same time imparting to the hair that glossy and beautiful look so much desired.

WOMAN.—Females owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract of Buchu.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to the druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which consequently affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a later day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage caps the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissues, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For female weakness and debility, Whites or Leucorrhea, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too long continued periods, for Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: Helmbold's Compound Extract of Buchu. Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer and more pleasant. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, having received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, and in fact all the concomitants of a Nervous and Debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address, H. T. Helmbold, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Oct. 16,'68-2m.

COLUMBIA COUNTY TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

To the Teachers and School Directors of Columbia county:

The Columbia county Teachers' Institute for 1868 will be held in the Literary Institute Hall, Bloomsburg, commencing on Monday the 14th day of December, 1868, at 1½ o'clock p. m., and closing on Friday night of the same week, unless the teachers, in attendance desire a session of two weeks.

All Teachers, School Directors, and friends of Education are invited to attend.

Instructions will be given in Orthography, Reading and Elocution, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Theory of Teaching, History of the United States and other branches of study, and evening lectures delivered by the following named educators:

Prof. S. W. Clark, of New York author of Clark's Grammar;

Prof. Henry Carver, Principal of Bloomsburg Normal School and Literary Institute;

Prof. D. H. Walker, of Orangeville Academy, Columbia county;

Profs. J. W. Ferree, David C. John, I. M. Bates, and [illegible] of the Bloomsburg Normal School and Literary Institute.

The attention of Teachers and Directors is called to the following provisions of the School law:

"According to the Act of Assembly, approved April 9th, 1867, under which the Institute shall be held, [illegible] a committee of five teachers on Permanent Certificates must be chosen by ballot; [illegible] teacher may attend the Institute and [illegible] by the district the same as if they were in school, and those who 'absent themselves from the Institute of their own county, [illegible] may have their want of professional spirit and zeal indicated by certificates of a lower grade at the next Examination."—[See Penna. School Journal, May, 1867, pp. 272.

Last year there were only about one hundred teachers in attendance at the Institute. There should be nearly twice as many this year. It is hoped directors will in all cases encourage their teachers to attend the Institute.

The committee on Permanent Certificates will be elected Tuesday morning.

"DIRECTORS' DAY."

In accordance with the suggestions of the State Superintendent, Friday, the 18th day of December will be especially devoted to the interest of School Directors, when it is hoped a large number of Directors present.

J. P. Wickersham, Esq., State Superintendent, will probably be in attendance this day to address the Directors. C. G. BARKLEY,

Nov. 20,'68-3t. Co. Sup't, Common Schools.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DEBORAH DEAN, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Deborah Dean late of Catawissa twp., Columbia Co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to C. B. Brockway of Bloom township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

C B, BROCKWAY, Administrator.

Nov. 13,'68-6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE

OF JOHN SHARPLESS, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of John Sharpless of Catawissa twp. have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to George S. Gilbert of Catawissa and Robert F. Clark of [illegible]. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executors without delay.

GEO. S. GILBERT, ROBERT F. CLARK } Exectrs.

Nov. 13,'68-6t

NOTICE.

The undersigned would hereby notify the public that she has loaned to Jacob Lindenmuth of Roaring Creek twp. the following personal property, goods and chattels, the same to be retaken at her pleasure, viz: two working horses and harness, 2 colts, 4 head of cattle, 4 hogs, 1 spring wagon, 1 cooking stove and pipe, 1 parlor stove and pipe, 2 beds and bedding, 10 acres of grain in ground, the corn from 15 acres, 70 bushels of potatoes, 60 bushels of oats and 30 bushels of buckwheat.

Nov. 13,'68. 4t MARY LITWILER.

PRIVATE SALE OF A VALUABLE HOTEL STAND & OTHER REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned would hereby give notice to the public, that he is desirous of selling at private sale the

HOTEL STAND in Orangeville,

Columbia County, now occupied by John Snyder, Esq., together with two adjoining lots. The hotel is enjoying an excellent run of custom; is well supplied with water, stabling and other conveniences and is one of the most desirable stands on the Fishingcreek.

TERMS OF SALE: One half of the purchase money to be paid on the completion of the sale, and the balance in easy payments. The chief's signevile on the 8th of December, 1868, where any persons wishing to purchase may consult him.

Cambra, Nov. 13,'68. JACOB MICHAEL.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repairing of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice.

April 10,'68-1y. FOLLEI EVANS.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1868.

IF you want a first class County paper subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN, in which you will always find the current news.

WE trust no Democrat will sign any one of the fifteen petitions now being circulated by radicals for the offices *not yet vacant*. Let them fight out their own battles; Democrats stand aloof.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mr. —— Frazer lectured in the M. E. Church last Sunday evening, on the subject of Temperance, in the presence of a large and appreciative audience.

B——OOBY who writes the letter about the town clock and gets off into the late Fishingcreek Confederacy; should do his best to remain connected with the "side show." He will thereby make his ignorance less conspicuous.

IT was in contemplation by a few of the active young men of our town to have a course of lectures here this fall. The project failed because the Institute Hall could not be obtained. We are anxious to know the reasons that influenced our educators.

SAM—no seems to be of the opinion that writing slang dutch letters, and running for the Assessor's office, go together. Maybe they do, and having driven Poor Palemon off by another political fiction, every thing seems to be "lovely."

THAT "jubilee"—(that is a fifty cent oyster-stew)—that was to come off in Market Square, and didn't—that was to be the occasion of a general illumination and wasn't—that was to be a love-feast for all the Radicals round and about—still troubles our cotemporary like a night-mare.

BARN BURNED.—On last Monday night the barn of Andrew Crouse, in Mt. Pleasant Township was burned to the ground. He succeeded in saving the cattle and wagons, but the hay and grain were destroyed. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. The loss will be severe.

ONIONS.—This healthy vegetable is so scarce in our town, that we don't believe a dozen bushels can be bought in it. It is a good time for our farmers to bring them in. We are surprised that more onions are not raised. They can be raised with little care, are a prolific crop, and bring good prices.

LOST.—Samuel Neyhard, Esq. on Monday, Nov. 16th lost a large envelope, open at one end, addressed to him, containing two land patents, one in the name of John Wolf, and the other in the name of Joseph D. Robbins and others. The finder will be suitably rewarded by delivering them to Mr. Neyhard.

SOME noodle writing for the *Republican* makes half a column of twaddle over the town clock. Of course the article to come up to the "loyal" standard had to lug in the "Fishingcreek Confederacy." We begin to appreciate how badly scared these fellows were in 1864, since the ghost of the "Confederacy" still haunts their speakers and scribblers.

NICE THINGS.—That's what every body says after visiting Mr. Eckhart Jacobs' Bakery and Confectionery Store. He deals in all kinds of notions, toys, candies, nuts, cakes, fruits, &c. both wholesale and retail. He is preparing a stock of Holiday toys that will astonish the natives. "Seeing is believing" and we advise all to visit his establishment.

NEW FIRM.—We would call attention to the advertisement in this week's issue of the new firm of Bower & Hering, successors to D. K. Sloan, at Orangeville. The gentlemen are not strangers in the community, and are entitled to its support and confidence. We wish them success, and have but one word of advice to give; *don't trust out too much.*

SHERIFF MILLARD'S boarding house—sometimes known as the *jail*—has become so popular that on Tuesday last he received three new boarders from Rohrsburg, arrested by Constable Keller, on the charge of stealing poultry from Mrs. McCarty. Their names are John Musselman, Joseph Fausey, and "Toppy" Evans. They were committed by J. B. Harman, Esq., of Orangeville.

"HANDSOME is that handsome does," is a true adage, yet there is no doubt that no man appears well, however intelligent or educated, unless he dresses well. It is not the cost or value of the material, but the style and manner in which it is made and worn. Now is the time to get measured for suits at J. W. Chemberlin's. He can make a fashionable and servicable suit in short order, and at reasonable rates.

NEW MILL.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Peter Ent's new Mill at Light Street. Like a sensible business man as he is, he believes in advertising—in letting the people know what he has to sell—and is not in favor of hiding his light under a bushel. His customers now come from all parts of the county and as a result of his advertising we have no doubt his business will be doubled.

ADDITIONAL JURORS.—In view of the probable trial of the three men charged with the murder of Mr. Rea, the following additional jurors have been drawn: Charles Dabler, Bloom; James Dildine, Madison; Abraham Manning, Jackson; R. W. Bowman, Orange; Gideon Hosler, Reese M. Eck, Wm. L. Freas, Briarcreek; J. O. Winterstein, Mifflin; Robert Watkins, Locust; Daniel Hower, Franklin; Daniel Helwig, S. D. Ricard, Catawissa.

"MANNERS makes the man," said Watts many years ago. While that may be so, it is equally true that a decent outfit goes a good ways in the matter. Besides it is about as cheap to dress well as to dress slouchily, and the person who wears shoddy ill fitting clothing, thrown together at the cities, evidently never left his measure at Lowenberg's cheap clothing store. Try him, and you never will repent of it. All kinds of under-clothing &c., kept on hand.

THE ATTEMPTED MURDER OF CLAUDE WHITE—ARREST OF SUSPECTED PARTIES.—The facts in the case of the attempted murder and robbery of Major White, as published in the Pottsville papers of last week, agree in the main with the report in our last week's paper, taken from the Shamokin Herald. The villain who was shot has been recognized as James Finley, an employee of the New Boston Coal Company. He is still alive and recovering slowly, but refuses to make any disclosures. The name of the police officer who so gallantly risked his life in the unequal contest with the ruffians is S. H. Clauser. One account says that fourteen shots were fired at him, but he escaped them all unhurt. The Pottsville Standard of the 21st, gives the names of the parties arrested up to that time. It is reported that warrants have been issued for the arrest of several parties from Locust Gap, on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Mr. Rea, and that they have fled the country. It is also reported that Maj. Rea's revolver was found at the house of Thomas Doorley, at Palo Alto, while search was being made for his watch, which we believe was not found. The Pottsville Standard article is as follows:

ARRESTED.—On Tuesday evening last John Duffy of Mahanoy City, and Thomas Donohoe, of Ashland, were arrested by Officer Fitzsimmons, of the county police, and brought into Pottsville. They had a hearing before Charles Frailey, Esq., charged with the murder of Maj. Alexander Rea, and were sent to jail to await a further hearing. Writs of habeas corpus were issued out on Thursday and a hearing had in the case before Associate Judge [illegible], at the office of F. W. Hughes, Esq. The testimony given by the witnesses was of such character as to cause them to be remanded to prison. Thomas Doorley was brought up as a witness from Philadelphia, to which city it is said he had gone to purchase tobacco. His evidence is reported to have been to the effect that some time ago Duffy and Donohoe called at his house in Palo Alto to secure his aid in furnishing two men to commit murder and robbery upon the person of Major Rea. That failing at the time to come to terms, Duffy and Donohoe left, and afterwards informed him that they had procured the services of the men needed to carry out the plot. Doorley was also held for trial.

We give the above as a current, as one of the many circulated, and to which it seems most credence is given. The case is so wound up in mystery that a correct account may probably not be had until a trial at court.

John Degnan, John Madden and Barney Corrigan were arrested on Wednesday, and brought before Esq. Frailey, charged with an attempt to rob Major Claude White about a month ago, and were sent to prison. At a hearing in the Court House on Friday morning, they were released on bail. Patrick Lawler, Wm. McQuade and John Colby were charged with the same offense, but up to the time of going to press they had not been arrested. The parties are all said to be employees of the New Boston Coal Company.

We are glad to announce that none of the persons arrested for the murder of Mr. Rea, are residents of Columbia Co. We say this in justice to the citizens of Centralia and Conyngham, who had the greatest respect for Mr. Rea. Donohoe, one of the parties arrested, keeps a liquor store in Ashland. On account of the insecurity of our jail, the prisoners have been held at Pottsville.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—The Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union, met at the office of the Union, 117 South Second Street, Philadelphia, on the 6th ult. The agents reported having addressed two hundred and eighty meetings since the middle of March, in different parts of the State. It is now designed to have a grand temperance convention at Harrisburg in February, in which all the temperance orders, the churches, the open temperance societies and all other friends of temperance will be invited to participate.

THIS is a glorious season for the Nimrods. Deer were never plentier here than now, according to the testimony of that venerable individual, the "oldest inhabitant." Venison is as plenty here as beef, and in much better condition. Mr. — Messenger and sons, living in Laporte township, killed five during two days of last week, and we hear of many others who were very successful. Verily, this is a rich harvest to hunters.—*Sullivan Democrat.*

SENSIBLE.—Some time ago in conversation with a prominent Radical, who was detailing the difficulties the organization had with Dr. John, we suggested the propriety of urging him to apply for some Foreign Mission. It would prevent his competition for the Assessorship, and get him out of the country. We presume our plan will be adopted. Whether the mission is to be Liberia or Hayti we have not yet learned.

IF there was any doubt on the subject, the biting frosts, chilling winds, falling snow, and accumulating ice, would convince us that winter is at hand. It is now time to purchase your buffalo robes, and horse blankets, and they will be found of all qualities, and at the cheapest rates, at John B. Parsell & Co's, Saddler and Harness shop, below the Post Office. Examine them before the best are selected.

EVERY farmer's family can find good use for the soot which is usually so abundant in their stove-pipes and chimneys. Twelve quarts of water, well mixed with soot, will make a powerful liquid manure, which will improve the growth of flowers, garden vegetables, and root crops. In either a liquid or solid state it makes an excellent top-dressing for grass or cereal crops.

DO you want to purchase goods cheap? If so, go to Sharpless' store near the corner of Market and Main Streets. He is closing out his stock of goods this winter and for that reason is selling them at prices below what they can be purchased for elsewhere. Give him a call. He offers special inducements in dress goods, hoop skirts, shawls, gloves, &c.

SEWING MACHINES.—We learn that Mr. Masters has sold his fixtures and trimmings to J. A. Doran, who has had several years experience with the principal sewing machines, and will keep for sale silk, cotton, thread, oil etc., at his shop on Main Street, one door above Hower's Hat & Cap store.

THERE are three distilleries now in full operation in this County; Rohr McHenry's, Miller's and Edgar's.

THE Democrats carried Hudson, N. Y., by over 3,00 majority, last Tuesday.

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

—— A map of busy life.
—Its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXXVI.

THE CAMPAIGN AGAINST PETERSBURG.

GRANT having failed to force his way into Richmond by Cold Harbor, found on changing his base to the James that the same foe was in his front, protected by stronger and more numerous field works. Butler had not only failed in capturing Richmond, or in securing a base close to it, but had "corked himself up" in Bermuda Hundred, which he was fortifying to resist all attacks.

Grant determined on another change of base, and ordered Gen. Smith on Petersburg, his Corps having reached Bermuda Hundred on transports *via* Fortress Monroe. The troops which had marched over the Peninsula commenced crossing the James on the 14th of June, 1864, the Second Corps using transports. A large body of the army crossed on a pontoon bridge which had been thrown across the river. It was the longest ever constructed, the distance between the shores being 2000 feet, and the channel boats were anchored in eighty feet of water. This remarkable bridge was constructed in about twelve hours.

By Thursday morning the Second Corps had crossed the river at Windmill Point, where Hancock decided to wait for rations. As they did not reach us at 10 a.m. we started forward for a point where the "City Point Rail Road crosses Harrison's Creek." Over a portion of the route Burnside's troops had preceded us, burning and destroying everything as they advanced.

And now began a series of blunders which not only immeasurably prolonged the war, but cost us the lives of thousands of our gallant soldiers.

Grant did not inform Meade or Hancock of his intention to capture Petersburg, and evidently relied upon Smith's ability to do so without assistance. That officer on reaching there with his Corps found the works manned by the citizens of Petersburg and a few invalid soldiers, numbering altogether about 3000 men. After some delay Smith placed in position 40 pieces of artillery, and the Corps, numbering about 15,000 men, including the Division of Negroes under Hinks, made a charge, and succeeded in carrying the outer line of works, capturing 20 guns and a few prisoners. Instead of pushing right on, our men were ordered to hold their position until next day, during which time a portion of Lee's troops entered the city, having crossed the James at Drury's Bluff.

During the [illegible] part of Thursday the Second Corps, according to Grant's order was marching towards Harrison's Creek, *a point four miles from Petersburg and in the enemy's lines.* Between five and six in the afternoon, an order reached Hancock from Grant to join Smith in front of Petersburg. This he did as rapidly as possible. Though the day was far spent, and the troops fatigued by a march of twenty miles under a burning sun, and with insufficient rations, yet they reached Petersburg before dark, and took up a position on the left of the Eighteenth Corps, the Ninth forming on our left. Our guns were at once placed in position, and an attack made in which we succeeded in carrying a portion of the enemy's works. The troops on our left were repulsed. On the succeeding day, however, Burnside took the line in his front by an assault, capturing four guns.—There was heavy firing during the entire day but no general attack was made, because the balance of our forces had not yet arrived. During the night Lee got the main body of his army into Petersburg, and for a time the "Cockade City" was saved. Meade made a fitting commentary on Grant's management of this movement when he despatched to the Department:—"*Had General Hancock or myself known that Petersburg was to be attacked, Petersburg would have fallen.*"

On Saturday, June 18th, our troops all being up, and our line firmly established, it was determined to make another general assault. On moving forward for this purpose, the enemy abandoned the works they had improvised upon our first arrival, and fell back to the ridge immediately surrounding Petersburg, where they had thrown up new works in a commanding position and on a shorter line. *This they held until the surrender of Petersburg,* NEARLY ONE YEAR!

It was determined to take it by assault, in the belief that Lee's Army was not all up. Hancock's wound having reopened, the command of the Corps devolved upon Birney, a man without military capacity, and in whom the men had no confidence. My section of artillery was placed by the "Avery House," in the front line, and so close to the enemy we could throw stones into each other's trenches. My orders were to throw shell into the City and attempt to fire it; but as it lay behind the crest of the hill, we could not see what damage was done although we fired several hundred into it. During the day a general attack was ordered.—At the appointed time, under cover of our guns, the line moved forward, but the old regiments, seeing they were not supported, and no troops on their flanks, halted under cover of a knoll; but the 1st Maine and 1st Mass. Heavy Artillery Regiments, not being so well versed in warfare, rushed blindly on the enemy's works. In a moment their ranks were shattered—a deadly enfilading fire poured into their midst, and of the [illegible] men who started on the charge not 500 returned. The heavy firing in front by artillery and infantry was kept up without intermission. Our principal object was to fire the City, though we frequently made a target of the [illegible], which was in view. Our little Coehorn mortars were also put in position, and did excellent service, reaching points otherwise unassailable, our men at the same time being without danger from exposure.

On Monday, June 20th our Corps was withdrawn, and the next day we marched a few miles in a southernly direction, crossing the Norfolk and Petersburg R. R., and after much manoeuvering, halted for the night on the Jerusalem plank road. On Wednesday Meade visited our Corps and he and Birney having concluded that there was nothing but rebel cavalry in our front, placed the Divisions in *echelon* with no connection between them. Hancock, who was still suffering from his wounds, protested, but in vain. The enemy, who had a full Corps in our front under Gen. A. P. Hill, at once charged in the gap between our Corps and the Sixth, which was on our left, routed a portion of Mott's Division, doubled up Barlow's and captured a portion of the entrenchments held by Gibbon's Division. Besides capturing M'Knight's Battery, and numerous colors, the enemy by this attack secured over 2000 prisoners. The moment Hancock learned the disaster, despite his wound, he mounted his horse, and ordered in fresh batteries at a gallop. The men rallied on seeing their old commander in the saddle, and soon recovered the lost ground, which was afterwards held. The troops at once threw up a splendid line of entrenchments *and prepared to stay.*

It must be owned the infantry did not fight as they should have done, but whether it was because they had no faith in Birney, or because they lost courage on account of our frequent repulses in the past six week's campaign, it is impossible to say. For over forty days we had been steadily fighting, charging, falling back, flanking, charging again, and generally repulsed. It was no wonder the men became exhausted, and nearly lost heart. Besides, our best men—those who could and would fight, were lying on the bloody fields between the Rapidan and the James; and the the mass that remained were untried organizations, recruits, and habitual skulkers.

QUIEN SABE?

WANTED. A competent school teacher to take charge of the Money Hill School House, near White Hall. A [illegible] wages will be paid. Any teacher desiring this position should see to it without delay. A. L. [illegible], Pres't. of the Board. W[illegible] Hall, Nov. 27, 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Cu[illegible]ing, Coloring and Dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, [illegible] will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANCE. Near Orangeville.

June 18, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REA, DEC'D. Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander W. Rea, late of Centralia, Borough, Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Anna Maria Rea [illegible]. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. ANNA MARIA REA, Administratrix. Oct. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF DANIEL YETTER, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, Columbia co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William H. Yetter and William T. Shuman, of [illegible] township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. WM. H. YETTER, W. T. SHUMAN, Administrators. Oct. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF JOHN HESS, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia co., deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Hiram Hess, of Fishingcreek twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. HIRAM HESS, Administrator. Oct. [illegible]

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF ISAAC DAVIS, DEC'D. Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register in Columbia County to C. B. Brockway of Bloomsburg township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay. C. B. BROCKWAY, Executor. Oct. 23, 1868.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Alias Vend[illegible] issued out of the Court of Common Pleas [illegible] will be exposed to public sale or out cry at the Court House in Bloomsburg, at [illegible] on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1868, the following real estate to wit: [illegible]

ALSO: [illegible]

ALSO: [illegible]

ALSO: [illegible] Seized taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Stephen [illegible]. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff. Nov. 20, '68.

IN THE ESTATE OF FREDERICK [illegible] NOTICE IN PARTITION. [illegible] Sheriff's Office, Bloomsburg, Nov. 13, '68. MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PENN'A.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has bought out Thomas Buckle, and will continue the business of SADDLE and HARNESS MAKING, in all its various branches, at the old stand [illegible] GEORGE LAZARUS. Feb. 28, '68.

NOTICE OF INCORPORATION. Notice is hereby given, that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas [illegible] Bloomsburg, Nov. 13, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF [illegible] Letters of administration on the estate of [illegible] Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Samuel Neyhard, Administrator, who resides in [illegible]. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment. SAMUEL NEYHARD, Administrator. Nov 6, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Will be sold at public sale the 18th and 19th of December next, at 10 o'clock a. m. of each day at the late residence of Daniel Yetter in Main township, Columbia county, Pa., the following personal property [illegible] Conditions made known on day of sale. WM. H. YETTER, WM. T. SHUMAN, Administrators. Nov. 27, '68.

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.,

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

MAIN ST., & L. & B. R. R., BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Are prepared to furnish all kinds of Machine work, such as

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

Shafting, Pulleys, Hangers, Couplings, Mill gearing, saw mandrels, etc., Cross cocks, Pet cocks, steam pipe together with all kinds of steam fittings constantly on hand.

Threshing Machines and Horse Powers made to order. All kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired. May 29, '68.

To Hotel and Saloon keepers of Bloomsburg and Columbia County.—I have appointed Mr. H. Stohner agent for the sale of my ale, porter brown stout, and lager beer, who will supply you at the same price and with the same article, as I would furnish you from the brewery. Knowing that he will be punctual and attentive to all who may favor him with their trade, I solicit for him your support. Very respectfully, FRED LAUER, Stauss Brewery, Reading, Pa.

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Great arrival of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

DAVID LOWENBERG

invites attention to his stock of

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING

at his store on

Main street, [illegible]

[illegible]

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING

including the most fashionable, dress, and [illegible]

[illegible]

A [illegible] WATCHES AND JEWELRY [illegible]

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

DAVID LOWENBERG.

MERCHANDISE.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,

NOTIONS, &C.

[illegible]

AT [illegible] OLD STAND.

[illegible] JAMES K. EYER.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

[illegible]

J. W. CHEMBERLIN. Main St. [illegible] Market. March 29, 1868.

BERRIES AND BERTHES ON COME.

[illegible]

MISSES HARMAN

Have just received from Philadelphia a [illegible] assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS.

[illegible] May, 1868.

THE ATLANTIC ALMANAC

FOR 1869

[illegible]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[illegible]

THE [illegible]

[illegible]

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

[illegible]

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal.

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible]

Teacher of Vocal Music [illegible]

[illegible]

WARREN'S

[illegible] FIRE AND WATER PROOF

FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING!

[illegible] JOHN W. KRAMER, Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa. June 1868.

A [illegible] W. L. [illegible]

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at

L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes. Linen [illegible] for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best 1.00 [illegible] up in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 28, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

[illegible] STRAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of [illegible] cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

TRIMMINGS

BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.

M[illegible] '68.

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS

[illegible] and agreeable Tonic Stimulant, Stomachic and Carminative

BITTERS,

[illegible] from Herbs and Roots. [illegible]

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

[illegible]

Sold Everywhere.

[illegible] No. [illegible] Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. R. TAYLOR & CO.

Sept. [illegible]

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

[illegible]

Manufacturers of the new patent MONITOR PIANO FORTE, patented February 28th, [illegible] Warranted for five years.

Warerooms, [illegible], New York.

[illegible] Monitor Plate Pianos [illegible]

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE.

[illegible]

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC

or Bitters has never failed to cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia. It is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. It is made entirely of roots and herbs. One bottle will convince any one who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. Put up in large bottles. Prepared and sold by Jonathan Heisler & Co., [illegible] Mill Haven, Pa., and by all Druggists. Aug. 14, '68-ly.

[illegible] ENGLAND SOAP

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid soap. Sold by the Alden Chemical Works, 48 North Front street Phila. Sep. 4, '68-ly.

AN extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLA[illegible] and [illegible] selling cheap by L. T. SHARPLESS.

Mar. 13, '68—tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight, and occasionally an elegant colored fashion plate.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper and is published weekly.

Critical Notices of the Press.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Whether we consider its claims as based upon the elegance and superiority of the paper, its typographical appearance, the taste and judgment displayed in the engravings, or the literary contributions contained in its pages, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be superior in each and every particular to any other similar publication. [illegible]

We know of no other English or American journal of fashion that can pretend to approach it in completeness and variety.—*N. Y. Times.*

It has the merit of being sensible, of conveying instruction, of giving excellent patterns in every department, and of being well stocked with good reading matter.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

To dress according to Harper's Bazar will be the aim and ambition of the women of America—*Boston Transcript.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1869.

Terms:

Harper's Bazar, one year.......$4 00

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for $20 00.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

***Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 20 cts. a year additional, to prepay United States postage. Address HARPER & BRO'S, New York.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Critical Notices of the Press.

The most popular Monthly in the world—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter appropriately illustrated with good woodcuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it meets precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructive reading for all.—*Zion's Herald, Boston.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1869.

TERMS.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.......$4 00

An Extra Copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or SIX Copies for $20 00.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete Set, now comprising Thirty-seven Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single Volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on HARPER'S MAGAZINE is 24 cts a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

***Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 24 cents additional, to prepay United States postage. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1869.

This popular monthly Magazine gives more for the money than any in the world. For 1869 it will be greatly improved. It will contain one thousand pages, fourteen splendid steel plates, twelve mammoth fashion plates, twelve colored Berlin patterns, nine hundred wood cuts, twenty-four pages of music.

All this will be given for only $2 00 a year, or a dollar less than magazines of the class of "Peterson." Its thrilling tales and novelets are the best published anywhere. All the most popular writers are employed to write originally for "Peterson." In 1869, in addition to its usual quantity of short stories, four original copyright novelets will be given, viz: Mary Antoinette's Talisman," by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens; "The Mystery of Blackwood Grange," by the author of "Sir Noel's Heir;" "Katie's Winter in Washington," by Frank Lee Benedict; and "The Story of Maggie," by the author of "Susy L's Diary."

Mammoth colored fashion plates ahead of all others. These plates are engraved on steel, twice the usual size, and contain six figures. They will be superbly colored. Also a pattern, from which a dress, mantilla, or child's dress can be cut out, without the aid of a mantua-maker. Also several pages of household and other receipts, in short every thing interesting to ladies.

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

To every person getting up a club for 1869 will be sent gratis, a copy of our new and splendid Mezzotint for framing, (size 24 in. by 16) "The Star of Bethlehem," after the celebrated master piece by Gerome, the celebrated French artist. This is the most desirable premium ever offered. For large clubs, as will be seen below, an extra copy will be sent in addition.

TERMS—Always in Advance

One copy, for one year	$2 00
Three copies for one year	5 00
Four " "	6 00
Five " " and one to the getter up of a club	8 00
Eight copies, for one year, (and one to the getter up of a club	12 00
Fourteen copies, for one year, and one to the getter up of a club	20 00

Address, post-paid, CHARLES J. PETERSON, No. 306 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

Specimens sent to those wishing to get up clubs.

$20,000 IN MONEY

GIVEN AWAY!

THE HOME WEEKLY.

This favorite journal is not only one of the best edited and one of the best, but is the cheapest family paper in the United States! [illegible]

Great inducements to Clubs!

$20,000 in money given away!!

[illegible]

TERMS: Single copies FIVE CENTS.

[illegible]

The postage on the Home Weekly is 20 cents a year.

Postmasters and others who get up clubs, can at any time add names at the same rates, and the names will be counted, up to April, as part of the original Club.

Specimen copies sent free of postage on receipt of a five cent note.

Send for specimens, and commence sending in your Clubs early. All communications must be addressed to Joseph A. Nunes, Publisher & Proprietor, 121 So. Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at L. T. SHARPLESS'.

Mar. 13, '68—tf

NEW ADVERTISEMEN[illegible]

EMPLOYMENT! 100,000 Copies of the New Work, by Junius Henri Browne will be sold by Agents during the next few months.

THE GREAT METROPOLIS,

A Mirror of New York,

is creating a furore wherever seen. [illegible] in the book trade. It is destined to an immense sale.

1000 Agents Wanted.

One agent reports [illegible] in 4 hours. One agent [illegible] "I can sell one to everybody." Ladies, invalids, disabled soldiers, teachers, young men and women and others are invited to send for information. The work is just announced and a good territory can be secured by prompt application. [illegible] Address Bliss & Co., Newark, New Jersey.

A $5 GREENBACK

Of full value sent free to any Book Agent.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

FOR MATTHEW HALE SMITH'S NEW BOOK

"SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK."

A work of absorbing interest, replete with anecdotes and incidents of life in the great metropolis. One agent in Hartford sold 80 in one day; one agent in N.J., sold 122 in 11 days; one agent in Mass. sold 130 in one week; one agent in Conn. sold 50 in one week. No book published [illegible] sells so rapidly.

IF YOU WISH to know how Fortunes are made and lost in a day; How shrewd men are ruined in Wall street; How "countrymen" are swindled by Sharpers; How Ministers and Merchants are blackmailed; how Dance Houses and Concert Saloons are managed; how Gambling Houses and Lotteries are Conducted; how stock Companies originate and how the bubbles burst read this work. It tells you about the mysteries of New York, and contains biographical sketches of its noted Millionaires, Merchants, etc. A large octavo Volume, over 700 pages, finely illustrated. The largest commission given. Our 32 page circular and $5 greenback sent free on application. For full particulars and terms address J. B. Burr & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

HANS ANDERSEN

AND THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

Hans Christian Andersen, the greatest living Story Teller, will send new articles direct to the Riverside. The new volume begins Jan. 1869, and will be brighter and fresher than ever.

SPLENDID PREMIUM.

We will give to every subscriber for 1869 who sends $2.50, the regular price, directly to us, a copy of the elegant Chromo,

QUACK DOCTOR,

By Henry L. Stephens,

reproduced in rich colors, for our subscribers only, size [illegible] inches, and well worth $5. Copies will be sent by mail pre-paid, in the order of subscription. Hurd & Houghton, Publishers, 459 Broome st., New York.

Samples of Magazines sent for 25 cents. Prospectus free.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS

TO SUBSCRIBERS!

Let those who want a first class Ladies Magazine and a first class Weekly Paper, send at once for a sample copy of

THE LADY'S FRIEND and

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,

and see the unequalled inducements offered. Sample Copies of both are sent gratis. Price for each $2.50 a year, or $4 for both. Address Henry Peterson & Co., No. 319 Walnut st., Phila. Pa.

THE PRACTICAL FARMER.

NOW IN THE SIXTH YEAR!

PUBLISHED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Monthly at $1.50 per annum, in advance, to Paschall Morris, [illegible] Philadelphia, 22 copies for $20. Is chiefly made up of original matter, in relation to every Department of Agriculture, and Rural Economy. Large premiums and liberal inducements offered to agents and canvassers. Sample copies furnished on application.

MOORE'S RURAL NEW YORKER, the great National Rural and Family Weekly, commences its Twentieth Year, Jan. 2, on a Mammoth Sheet comprising Sixteen large double quarto pages of five columns each, and also greatly improved. This will make the paper about double its former size, with no increase in price! Vol. XX, for 1869, will excel in all the essentials of a progressive, Timely and Useful Rural Literary and Family Newspaper,—manifesting the true spirit of its Motto, "Excelsior," and Objects, "Progress and Improvement," and making the best weekly in America!

The Rural is not a monthly, but a large and beautiful weekly,—unequal in value, purity, and variety of contents, and Adapted to the Wants of all.

TERMS—$3 a year; five copies $14; seven for $19; ten for $25, &c. Now is the time to subscribe and form clubs! Liberal inducements to club Agents. Specimens, show bills, etc., sent free. D. D. T. Moore, 41 Park Row, New York.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

IMPROVED with Rowell's new patent double gear. The only wringer which contains the "stop" or fastening above the cogs, which is absolutely necessary to prevent the cogs from wearing out of gear, and the Rubber Rollers from being strained or broken in wringing large articles. Sold by dealers generally. A supply always kept on hand for shipment at Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. R. C. Browning general agent, 32 Cortlandt st., New York.

AGENTS WANTED for our Illustrated Bible History, over 400 engravings. Photographic Bibles as low as $2.00. Send stamp for terms, etc. Green & Co., 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

$25 A DAY. Agents Wanted. Address with stamp, Burt & Co., Biddeford Maine.

WANTED—AN AGENT In each town to take the agency for the sale of Bindstreet's Rubber Moulding and Weather Strips, applied to the sides, bottom, top and centre of Doors and windows. The sale is beyond anything ever offered to agents. From Ten to Twenty Five Dollars per day can be made. Send for agents' circular. First who apply secure a bargain. J. R. Bindstreet & Co., Boston Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—Male and Female, [illegible] New York.

RED JACKET AXE

COLBURN'S PATENT.

Patented [illegible] Reissued Aug. 17 186[illegible]

[illegible]

I. Your Axe is [illegible] The Axe.

II. [illegible]

III. [illegible] as good as any [illegible]

IV. [illegible] twenty-five [illegible]

V. [illegible] better than any [illegible]

VI. [illegible] without it.

VII. [illegible] in the wood.

VIII. [illegible] for a living universe or [illegible]

[illegible] Manufacturers of the Red Jacket Axe [illegible] Sole owners of the Patents.

DRUNKENNESS [illegible] Address Dr. [illegible]

LOOK! LOOK!

The magnitude of our business has enabled us to make the

INDUCEMENTS TO AGENTS FOR OUR

ONE DOLLAR SALE,

especially in the line of Cotton Goods

LARGER THAN EVER!

Send for circulars, with New Premium Rates before sending your clubs elsewhere. Address S. C. Thompson & Co. 136 Federal st., Boston. Nov. [illegible]

SOUTHERN HOME JOURNAL

FOR 1869.

TERMS—$3 per annum. Four copies for $10. Eight copies for $20 and an extra copy to the getter up of the club.

A $40 Silver watch for 20 subscribers.
A Sewing Machine for 25 Subscribers.
A [illegible] watch for 30 subscribers.
A $100 Gold Watch for 75 subscribers.

If you do not get enough to secure the premium we will allow you 40 cents on each Yearly subscriber at $3. Sample copies free.

Early in the ensuing volume we shall commence a splendid New Story, by Alexander [illegible] which will be printed from advance sheets [illegible] John Y. Slater, Publisher, Baltimore, Md.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. ESTATE OF W. H. CREASY, DECEASED. Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Creasy, late of [illegible] township, Columbia county, deceased have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Creasy of [illegible] twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment. SAMUEL CREASY, Administrator. Nov. [illegible]

Farmer's Department.

About Horses.

1. ALL horses must be fed in the same proportions, with due regard to their ages, their constitutions and their work. Because the impropriety of such a practice is self evident. Yet it is constantly done, and is the basis of disease of every kind.

2. Never use bad hay on account of its cheapness. Because there is not proper nourishment in it.

3. Damaged corn is exceedingly injurious. Because it brings on inflammation of the bowels and skin diseases.

4. Chaff is better for old horses than hay. Because they can chew and digest it better.

5. Mix chaff with corn or beans, and do not give the latter alone. Because it makes the horse chew his food more and digest it better.

6. Hay or grass alone will not support a horse under hard work. Because there is not sufficient nutritive body in either.

7. When a horse is worked hard, its food should chiefly be oats; if not worked hard, its food should chiefly be hay. Because oats supply more nourishment and flesh making material than any other kind of food. Hay not so much.

8. For a saddle or coach horse, half a peck of sound oats, and eighteen pounds of good hay is sufficient. If the hay is not good, add a quarter of a peck more oats. A horse which works harder may have rather more of each; one that works little should have less.

9. Rack feeding is wasteful. The better plan is to feed with chopped hay, from a manger. Because the food is not then thrown about, and is more easily chewed and digested.

10. Sprinkle the hay with water that has salt dissolved in it. Because it is pleasing to the animal's taste, and more easily digested. [A teaspoonfull of salt in a bucket of water is sufficient.]

11. Oats should be bruised for an old horse, but not for a young one. Because the former, through age and defective teeth, cannot chew them properly; the young horses can do so, and they are thus properly mixed with the saliva, and turned into wholesome nutriment.

12. Vetches and cut grass should always be given in the spring to horses that cannot be turned out into the fields. Because they are very cooling and refreshing, and almost medicinal in their effect;—but they must be supplied in moderation, as they are liable to ferment in the stomach if given largely.

13. Water your horse from a pond or stream, rather than from a spring or well. Because the latter is generally hard and cold, while the former is soft and comfortably warm. The horse prefers soft muddy water to hard water, though ever so clear.

14. A horse should have at least a pail of water, morning and evening; or, still better, four half pailsful, at four several times in the day. Because this assuages his thirst, without bloating him. He should not be made to work directly after he has had a full draught of water; for digestion and exertion can never go on together.

15. Do not allow your horse to have warm water to drink. Because, if he has to drink cold water, after getting accustomed to warm, it will give him cone.

16. When your horse refuses his food after drinking, go no further that day. Because the poor creature is thoroughly beaten.

Useful Hints.

NEW milch cows should be carded daily. They like it, and it pays.

The potato is a great absorber of potash. Therefore woodashes are a good manure for it.

If the roots of trees are dipped into water just before planting, the earth that sticks to them will give immediate support to the small fibres.

John Johnson says that farmers must give special attention to sheep and cattle keeping if they want to make grain growing more profitable.

Some one says that if salt is kept before a horse in the stable, he will not gnaw his manger. Trial will tell.

Hoed crops, not grain, are the things for young orchards. They do not steal so much tree food.

Fowls are capital helpers in taking care of vine patches.

Experiments seem to prove that fence posts set up the reverse way from which they grew, will last longer.

It is difficult to tell cholic from bots in a horse, but a tablespoonful of chloroform in twice as much mucilage, is a good remedy for either.

Look out for morals as well as muscle in hiring farm hands. They may ruin your boys by their vicious examples.

Carrots are recommended for horses in bad digestion, and tomatoes to cows to improve and increase the milk.

Mangers should be low, and stables well ventilated and well lighted. Many horses are made blind by being kept in the dark.

Stewed pumpkin as a poultice has been found of great value in reducing inflammatory rheumatism.

Pork and beans are the most nutritious food for the money that can be found.

Smoke from rags, dry wood or corn cobs is better than from tobacco in pacifying bees to remove honey, &c.

Shoots will push on old and young trees just where limbs are not wanted. Remember that the new tender shoot will soon be a hard, woody branch. A slight rub will now remove it, but if left a year the knife must be used. Rub off these shoots when young and save cutting hereafter.

Cultivation in the orchard has a twofold effect—it destroys the weeds, and leaves the surface in the light, mellow condition which enables it to answer the purpose of a mulch. Young orchards, with crops between the rows, should be cultivated with an eye as much to the trees as to the crops.—*Pittsburg Gazette.*

THE RASPBERRY.—It is a matter of surprise that the raspberry is comparatively neglected. As compared with the strawberry, a given amount is much heavier, and contains more nutriment, while for quality it can scarcely be considered inferior. Although it requires considerable care, the bountiful crops of delicious, high flavored berries which it yields, will make ample compensation. The raspberry is not particular in the choice of soil, flourishing on any land of moderate fertility, though a deep, sandy loam has the advantage of prolonging the ripening season, and producing larger and better berries. If possible, the ground selected should have a northern slope, as the raspberry thrives best in a cool and somewhat shaded position.—*American Farmer.*

For the Young Folks.

The Prince Desir and the Princess Mignone

(Concluded.)

"OH, Madam," said Desir, "I shall listen to you with much pleasure when I have supped; think, I pray you, that I have not eaten all day." "Poor boy," said the Fairy, "he is right; I forgot all about that; I will give you your supper directly, and whilst you eat I will tell you my history in few words, for I am not fond of long stories. Too long a tongue is still more insupportable than a long nose, and I remember, when I was young, that I was admired because I was not a great talker; they told the Queen my mother this, for notwithstanding what you now see me, I am the daughter of a great King. My father——" "Your father ate when he was hungry," said the Prince, interrupting her. "Yes, without doubt," replied the Fairy, "and you shall sup also, presently. I wanted only to tell you that my father——" "And I will listen to nothing till I have eaten," said the Prince, who began to be in a passion. He calmed down, however, for he had need of the Fairy, and he said to her, "I know that the pleasure I should have in listening to you would make me forget my hunger, but my horse, who will not hear you, has need of food."

The Fairy bridled up at this compliment. "You shall not wait any longer," said she, calling her domestics; "you are very polite, and notwithstanding the enormous size of your nose, you are very good looking." "Plague take the old woman with my nose," said the Prince to himself; "one would imagine that my mother had stolen from her the quantity of which her own nose is deficient. If I did not so much want something to eat, I would leave this chatter-box, who thinks she talks so little. One must be a fool not to know his own defects: this comes of being born a Princess; flatterers have spoiled her, and have persuaded her that she is a little talker." Whilst the Prince was thus thinking, the servants laid the table, and he could not but wonder at the Fairy, who put a thousand questions to them merely for the pleasure of talking; he admired, above all, a waiting woman, who, whatever the Fairy said, praised her mistress for her discretion. "Well," thought he, whilst eating, "I am charmed at having come here. This example makes me see how wisely I have acted in not listening to flatterers. Such people praise us shamelessly, hide our defects from us, and change them into perfections: as for me, I shall never be their dupe—I know my faults, thank God." The poor Desir believed this thoroughly, and did not feel that those who had praised his nose mocked him as much as the Fairy's waiting-woman mocked her (for the Prince saw that she turned aside from time to time to laugh). As for him he said not a word, but ate with all his might.

"Prince," said the Fairy, when he began to be satisfied, "turn yourself a little, I beg; your nose throws a shadow which prevents my seeing what is on my plate. Now, come, let us speak of your father; I went to his Court at the time that he was a little boy, but it is forty years since I retired to this solitude. Tell me a little about the way they live at Court at present: the ladies, do they still love running from place to place? In my time one saw them the same day at the assembly, at the theatres, at the prominades, at the ball—How long your nose is! I cannot get accustomed to the sight of it!" "Indeed," replied Desir, "I wish you would cease to speak of my nose—it is as it is—what does it matter to you? I am content with it, and I would not have it any shorter; every one has his nose as it pleases providence." "Oh! I see plainly that you are angry, my poor Desir," said the Fairy, "it was not, however, my intention to annoy you, quite the contrary, I am your friend, and I wish to render you a service; but in spite of that, I cannot help being shocked at your nose; I will, however, try not to speak of it, I will force myself even to think you are snub-nosed, although, to tell you the truth, there is enough material in that nose to make three reasonable noses."

Desir, who had supped, became so impatient at the endless talk which the Fairy kept up on the subject of his nose, that he threw himself on his horse and rode off. He continued his journey, and wherever he passed he thought everybody was mad, because every one exclaimed at his nose; but notwithstanding this, he had been so accustomed to hear it said that his nose was handsome, that he could never admit to himself that it was too long. The old Fairy, who wished to render him a service in spite of himself, took it into her head to shut up Mignone in a crystal palace, and placed this palace in the road of the Prince. Desir, transported with joy, strove to break it, but he could not succeed; in despair, he wished to approach so as at least to speak to the Princess, who, on her part also stretched out her hand close to the glass. He wished to kiss this hand, but whichever way he turned he could not get his mouth near it, because his nose prevented him. He perceived, for the first time, its extraordinary length, and putting his hand to it to bend it on one side, "It must be confessed," said he, "that my nose *is* too long." At that moment the crystal palace fell to pieces, and the old woman, who held Mignone by the hand, said to the Prince, "Confess that you are under a great obligation to me; I might have spoken in vain to you of your nose, you would never have believed in the defect had it not become an obstacle to the attainment of your wishes."

It is thus that self-love hides from us the deformities of our soul and body. Reason in vain seeks to exhibit them to us, we do not admit them till the moment when this same self-love finds them contrary to its interest. Desir, whose nose had now become an ordinary one, profited by this lesson; he married Mignone, and lived happily with her for a great number of years.

A CLERGYMAN recently married a couple, and the pair had scarcely left the church when a rich banker rushed in, and, having heard the facts, expressed his disgust that his daughter should have married *"that fellow."* The banker had but just left, when in rushed a wealthy broker, who, on hearing the facts, expressed *his* disgust at his son's marrying *"that girl."* An even thing all round.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is composed of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation highly concentrated, and entirely *free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.*

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues. The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhoea, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER;
PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM,
INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS,
EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is Strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health; or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,
"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,
"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,
E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,
German Druggist, Proprietor,
Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle......$1 00
" " " half dozen......5 00
Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles......1 50
per bottle, or a half dozen for......7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON.
Arcade Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,
IN LIGHT STREET,
OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as be procured elsewhere in Light Street,

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choice styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Sattinetts, Coatings,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans,
&C. &C. &C.

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.
Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimere for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Inlaids and Prints of various qualities and prices,

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,
AND
BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS.

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.
Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. K. RATMAN

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 226 NORTH THIRD STREET,
(Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.)
Wholesale Dealers in
YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS
OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,
GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,
WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ROWE, [illegible]ON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,
BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,
BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS
TABLE, FLOOR AND CARRIAGE
OIL CLOTHS, &c.,
No. 511 Market Street, south side,
Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND
LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR
MANUFACTORY,
No. 311 NORTH THIRD STREET,
Second Door below Wood,
PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable prices asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class

BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE.

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy, double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, boy's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, men's glove kid balmoral shoes, men's, women's, boy's and misses lasting gaiters, women's glove kid Polish very fine, women's morocco balmorals and calf shoes, women's very fine kid buttoned gaiters. In short boots of all descriptions both pegged and sewed.

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave NORTHUMBERLAND as follows:

NORTHWARD.

4.35 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.
8.10 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.
6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.58 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore.
WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.
11.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,
General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD.

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South.		Going North.	
	Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton	5.50	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston	6.00	4.08	10.30	9.10
Kingston	6.28	4.43	10.00	8.50
Plymouth	6.42	4.55	7.41	8.25
Shickshinny	7.22	5.40	9.0[illegible]	7.3[illegible]
Berwick	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.5[illegible]
Bloom	8.28	6.55	7.48	6.18
Rupert	8.46	7.04	7.36	6.08
Danville	8.16	7.42	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd	9.56	8.25	6.25	4.45

The 11,10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.30 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

WINTER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains,

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23rd 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia......10.45 p.m.
" " " Northumberland..6.10 a.m.
" " arr. at Erie......6.20p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia....11.50 m.
" " " Nort'd......6.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie......10.00 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia......8.00 a.m.
" " " North'd......4.25 p.m
" " arr. at Lock Haven......7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie......10.55 a.m.
" " " North'd......2.35 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia......10.00 a. m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie......6.25 p.m.
" " " Nort'd......9.20 a.m
" " arr. at Philadelphia......1.20 p.m.

Mail and Express connects with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,50, 5,20 and 8,10 a. m., 12,40 noon and 2,05 & 9,35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,10 & 11,50 a.m., 3,50, 7,20 & 10,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,50 a.m. and 9,35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,35 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m., Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m., and 5,00 and 8,00 p. m., trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 a. m., and 2,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p. m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a. m, and 1,00 and 8,45 p. m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,10 a.m, and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6-15 p.m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 3,30 p. m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 6,15 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

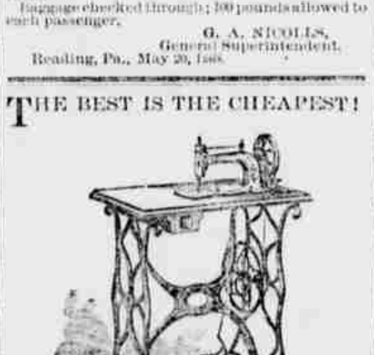
On Sundays, leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m. and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,25 a.m. and 4,10 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at 1,10 and 2,55 and 7,15 a.m. for Harrisburg, and 7,06 a.m., and 11,40 p.m. for New York, and 1,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., May 29, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,000 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 250,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent
April 3,'66-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure,

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. (my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with

LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,
No. 413 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of
MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,
Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street
Philadelphia.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15,'68 E. R. BIDLEMAN.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING

neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, or to the firm of Sloan & Millard, on note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment. All persons failing to do so soon their accounts will be left with the proper officer for collection.

D. K. SLOAN.
Orangeville Pa. Nov. 6, 1868, 2m.

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS,

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT.

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FITH
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS.

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with

LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue
Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 33 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 421 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. S. SNYDER.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST
FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES,
MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c.

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that he continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accommodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipe, Tinware, and every variety of articles found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLER'S STORE,

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new Tin Ware of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.
Bloomsburg, April 2, 1867.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &C.,

No. [illegible] STREET, [illegible],

Philadelphia.

[illegible] J. B. [illegible]

S[illegible] & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,
No. [illegible] N. THIRD STREET, ABOVE CALLOWHILL,
PHILADELPHIA.
Nov. [illegible]

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

H. W. BANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 119 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealer in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally, that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibuses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accommodated upon reasonable charges by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY

BOILER WORKS,

CORNER OF [illegible] STREET & BLACK HORSE ALLEY.

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to manufacture LOCOMOTIVE, Land and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON WORK, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

[illegible]

J. HEATHCOTE & CO.

FARMERS!

USE THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

[illegible]

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
July [illegible] [illegible], N. Y.

ANDREWS WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 40 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,
Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.
249 & 251 Market St., & 236 Church St., Philada.
June 5,'68.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY.
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,
Nos. [illegible] North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

[illegible] NORTH FOURTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
[illegible] & W. G. McKIBBIN, Proprietors.
May [illegible] 1867-1y.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS
GREATER INDUCEMENTS
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS
—AT—
THE OLD DRUG STORE
OF
L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and best assortment ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Dyestuffs,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints,

all of them are of the best known makes and warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties.

Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Hair Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, [illegible]

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders,

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,

Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Corsets, Specialties,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,
Trusses of all approved patterns &c., &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of the liquors for medical purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS,

PATENT MEDICINES of every description, including the best varieties of pills and tonics.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

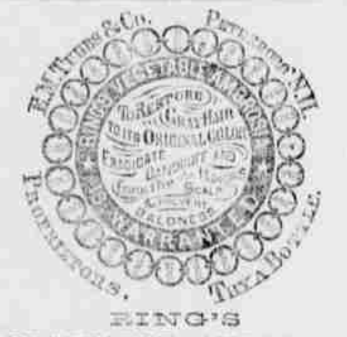
The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The Wholesale Prices are more favorable to purchasers than ever, as Arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining the stock.

Remember the place—EXCHANGE block—at Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

June 19, 1867-tf.



E. M. Turner & Co.
Peterboro, N. H.
To Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color
Eradicate Dandruff and Humors from the Scalp
Proprietors
Try a Bottle

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are *happy!*

Young People, with *light, faded or red Hair*, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY
L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Druggists,
Bloomsburg, and M. M. BROBST, Catawissa.
January 24, 1868-3m.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of

Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY.

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at city prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

A fresh supply of the best Imported [illegible]

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867.

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODA, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS, SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET
AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan [illegible]

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE

AND FORK.—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia county witnessed the trial of Hay forks on the farm of Mr. Parcel, in Hemlock Township, on Tuesday, May 7, 1867, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. [illegible], DR. F. C. HARRISON,
W. R. KOONS, JOHN [illegible],
JOHN DETERICH, DANIEL NOYES,
H. [illegible], SYLVESTER PURSEL,
MICHAEL HELLER, JOHN WOLF.

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$150,000
Ætna	4,000,000
Commerce	400,000
Fulton	300,000
North American	350,000
City	400,000
International	1,000,000
Niagara	1,000,000
Ætna Live Stock	500,000
Putnam	500,000
Merchants	300,000
Springfield	375,000
Insurance Company of State Penn'a	400,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	15,000,000
North American Transit	500,000

FREAS BROWN, Agent,
mar8'67-1y. BLOOMSBURG, PA.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
May 22, 1868-6mo.